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LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES

Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 227.]
An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent Engenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulatiohs with various Budian Tribes for the year ending thirtieth June, eliabteen hundred and sixty-six, and for other purposes.

The is anacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are thereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasurery not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes:

For the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, namely:

For the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, namely:

For the pay of superintendents of Indian affairs and of Indian agents, eighty-seven thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For pay of sub-agents, six thousand dollars.

For pay of clerk to superintendent at St. Louis, Missouri, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of temporary clerks by superintendents of Indian affairs, five thousand dollars.

For pay of clerk to superintendent of Indian affairs in California, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Bar pay of interpreters, twenty-eight thousand

four hundred dollars.
For presents to Indians, five thousand dollars.
For provisions for Indians, eleven thousand dol-For buildings at agencies and repairs thereof, ten

thousand dollars.
For contingencies of the Indian department,
thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars.
For fulfilling irreation seith the various Indian

tribes : Blackfoot Indians.—For last of ten instalments as

Blackfoot Indians.—For last of ten installments as annuity, to be expended in the purchase of such goods, providions, and other useful articles as the President, at his discretion, may from time to time det rmine, per anith article of the treaty of seventeenth October, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twenty thousand dollars.

For last often installments as annuity, to be expended in establishing and instructing them in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, and in educating thek children, and promoting civilization and Christianity, at the discretion of the Presidant, per tenth article of the treaty of seventeenth October, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, fixeen thousand dollars.

dollars.

(hasta, Scoton, and Umpqua Indians.—For eleventh of fifteen instalments of annuity, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For eleventh of fifteen instalments for the pay of a farmer, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

dollars.
For eleventh of fifteen instalments for pay of physician, medicines, and expense of care of the alck, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For steventh of fifteen instalments for pay of

fish article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand two hundred

and article treaty eighteent November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand two hundred dellars.

Chippewas of Lake Superior.—For two-thirds of twenty-fourth of twenty-five instalments in money, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eight housand three hundred and fifty-four, eight thousand three hundred and thirty-three dellars and thirty-three cents.

For last of ten instalments of annuity upon two hundred thousand dollars for ceasion of lands per fourth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty thousand dollars.

For tenth of fifteen instalments for pay of miller, per thief article treaty twelfth May, eighteen hundred and arty-four, aix hundred dellars.

Miamies of Kanasa.—For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per fifth article treaty sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article treaty June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and forty dellars.

For permanent provision for miller, in lieu of summish, per fifth article treaty sixth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, is hundred and fifty-four, and fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, is hundred and fifty-four, and fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, is hundred dollars.

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at five per evalum, for educational purposes, per third article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, is hundred and fifty-four, is hundred and fifty-four, is hundred and fifty-four, is hundred and fifty-four, the content and fifty-four, is hundred and fifty-four, the content and fifty-four, is hundred and fifty-four, the content and fifty-four, the cont

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at five per consum, for educational purposes, per third article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand five hundred dollars. For sixth of twenty instalments upon two hun-dred thousand dollars, per third article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven thou-sand five hundred dollars. Mismies of Indians.—For interest on two hun-dred and every-sone housand two hundred and

dred and twenty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-six cents, uninvested, as five per centum, for Miami Indians of Indians,

per Senate's amendment to fourth article treaty
afth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eleven
thousand and sixty-two dollars and eighty-nine

wints,
Mismics-Eci River.—For permanent annuity
in goods or otherwise, per fourth article treaty
third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five,
five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third article treaty twenty-first August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars. seen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars.
For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise,
per third and separate article to treaty thirties
September, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars.
Misqually, Puyallup, and other Tribes and Bands
of Indiana.—For eleventh instalment, in part pay-

angiana.—For eleventh instalment, in part payment for relinquishment of title to lands, to be applied to beneficial objects, per fourth article treaty swanty-sixth December, eighteen hundred and fitty-four, twelve hundred dollars.

For eleventh of reservations.

For eleventh of twenty instalments for pay of instructor, smith, physician, earpenter, farmer, and assistant, if necessary, per tenth article treaty, twenty-sixth December, eighteen hundred and fity-four, six thousand seven hundred dollars.

Omahas.—For the eighth of ten instalments of this amount, per fourth article streenth March eighteen hundred and fifty-four, thirty thousand dollars.

rs. For pay of miller and assistant miller, farmer, acksmith and assistant, for iron and steel, supnly-

SEATTLE GAZETTE

Ing smith's shop with tools and keeping the same in repair, keeping in repair grist and saw mill, and for pay of an engineer and assistant engineer, for the thr fiscal year ending June thritten, eighteen hundred and saxty-six, four thousand eight hundred and saxty-six, four thousand eight hundred and forty dollars: Provided, That any tolls or profits arising from the working of the mill or shops shall be accounted for to the agent and by him applied to the use and benefit of said Indians.

TERMS:

TERMS:

TERMS:

Obseque.—For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of fitty-four sections of land set apart to distance of the same in repair, keeping in repair grist and saw mill, and for pay of an engineer and assistant engineer, for the thr fiscal year ending June through June with technique for the provided, That any tolls or profits arising from the working of the mill or shops shall be accounted for to the agent and by him applied to the use and benefit of said Indians.

Obseque.—For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and thry-our sections of land set apart to distance the three solution nine to the agent and says.

Obseque.—For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and fitty-our sections of land set apart to the value of fitty-four sections of land set apart to the use and benefit of said Indians.

Obseque.—For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and fitty-four sections of land set apart to the value of fitty-four sections of land set apart to the use of fitty-four sections of land set apart to the value of fitty-four sections of land set apart to the value of fitty-four sections of land set apart to the value of fitty-four sections of land set apart to the value of fitty-four sections of land set apart to the value of fitty-four sections of land set apart to the value of fitty-four sections of land set apart to the value of fitty-four the walk of the value of fitty-four the value of fitty-four the value of fit

eighteen hundred and fity-four, thirteen thousand dollars.

For the balance due the confederated tribes of the Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, arising from the sale of their "trust lands" by William Brindle, late receiver of the land-office, as reported by the commissioner of the land-office, held by said late receiver Brindle, unaccounted for and not deposited in the United States treasury, six thousand eight hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty cents: Provided, That when said sum shall be received, it shall be paid into the treasury of the United States.

Quapaws.—For education during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteen May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For farmer during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars.

Hogue Rivers.—For twelfth of sixteen instalments in blankets, clothing, farming utensals, and stock, per third article treaty tenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, two thousad hve handred dollars.

For baiance due claimants under third article of the treaty of September tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, with the Rogue River Indians, for improvements made by land claimants on the Indian reserve, eight hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty-two cents.

Bacs and Foxe of Mississippi.—For permanen-For the balance due the confederated tribes of the

improvements made by land claimants on the Indian reserve, eight hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty-two cents.

Bacs and Foxes of Mississippi.—For permanenannuity in goods or otherwise, per third article treat ty third November, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty twententh October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars.

Sacs and Foxes of Missouri.—For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per sacsund article treaty twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and as seventy dollars.

Semanthes.—For the simb of toa instalisants for the support of schools, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars.

For the ninth of ten instalments for agricultural assistance, per eight article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand dollars.

For the ninth of ten instalments for the support

For the ninth of ten instalments for the suppor

For the ninth of ten instalments for the support of smith and smiths' shops, per eighth article seventh August, eighteem hundred and fifty-six, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

dred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars. For interst on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, to be paid as annuity, they having joined their brethren west, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars. Senecas.—For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen they have fourth article treaty the seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eventeenth September, eighteen they have seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars. For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eight February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dulars.

For miller during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eight February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six hundred dollars.

Benecas of New York.—For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of nineteenth Yebruary, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-fiee thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars.

six, three thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty-three
thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from Ontario
Bank to the United States treasury, per act of
twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and fortysix, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars.

D'Wamish and other allied Tribes in Washington Territory.—For sixth instalment on one hundured and fifty thousand dollars, under the direction
of the President, per sixth article treaty twentysecond January, eighteen hundred and fifty five, ten
thousand dollars.

housand dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the establishment and support of an agricultural and industrial school, and to provide said school with a suitable instructor or instructors, per fourteenth article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty five, three thousand dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the establishment and support of a smith and carpenter also per support and support of a smith and carpenter also per support and support of a smith and carpenter also per support and support of a smith and carpenter also per support and support of a smith and carpenter also per smith and carpenter also per smith an

nry nve, three thousand dollars.
For sixth of twenty instalments for the establishment and support of a smith and carpenter shop, and to furnish them with the necessary tools, per pourteenth article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-fire, five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the employ ment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and paicin who shall furnish medicines for the sick, fourteenth article treaty twenty-second Janusighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand

hundred dollars.

Makah Tribe.—Por last of three instalments on thirty thousand dollars, under the direction of the President, per fifth article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the support of a narricultural and industrial school, and for pay an agricultural and inquarint scattery thirty of teachers, per eleventh article treaty thirty January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two sand five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for support of a smith and carpenter's shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per eleventh article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, her hundred dollars.

re hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the employ-

For sixth of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpeter, farmer, and physician who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per eleventh article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four thousand dollars. Wall-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla Tribes.—For first of five instalments of second series, to be expended under the direction of the President, per second article treaty minth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand dollars.

Por sixth of twenty instalments for the purchase of all necessary mill fixtures and mechanical tools, medicines, and hospital stores, books and stationerly for schools, and furniture for the employs, per fourth article treaty ninth Jane, eighteen hundred and fity-five, three thousand dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the pay and subsistence of one superintendent of furming operations, one farmer, two millers, one blacksmith, one wagon and plough maker, one carpenter and joiner, one physician and two teachers, per fourth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eleven thousand two hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the pay of each of the head chiefs of the Walla-Walla, Cayuses and Umatilla bands, the sum of five hundred dollars bundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the pay of each of the head chiefs of the Walla-Walla, Cayuses and Umatilla bands, the sum of five hundred dollars.

S'Kiallams.—For the last of three instalments on second series, for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand follars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay for suitable teachers, per eleventh and for pay for suitable teachers, per eleventh

thousand dollars.
For sixth of twenty instalments for the support of two schools, one of which is to be an agricultural and industrial school; keeping in repair school-buildings, and for providing suitable furniture, books, and stationery, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per fifth article treaty minth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-twe, three thousand two hundred dollars.

teen hundred and may have, and dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of farming and two farmers, two millers, two blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plough maker, per fifth article treaty night of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nine thousand four hundred and fifty-five fitted five fitting fitting

teen hundred and fifty-five, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair, the hospital, and providing the necessary medicenes and axtures therefor, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the pay of a

hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the pay of a physician, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty five, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the buildings required for the various employees, and 1. providing the necessary forniture therefore, per fifth article treaty ninth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five-three hundred dollars.

ployees, and i.-providing the necessary furniture therefore, per fifth article treaty ninth of June, eighteen hundred and hfty-five-three hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the salary of such person as the said confederated tribes and bands of Indiana may select to be their head chief, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

Nes Perce Indians.—For sixth of twenty instalments for the support of two schools, one of which to be an agricultural and industrial school; keeping in repair school-buildings, and for providing suitable furniture, books, and stationery, per fifth article eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the employment of one superinendent of teaching and two teachers, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for heeping is repair blacksmiths', tinsmiths', gausmiths', curpenters' and wagon and plough makers' shops, and for providing necessary tools therefor, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for one superintendent of farming, and two farmers, two millers, compensation of farming, and two farmers, two millers, two blacksmiths, one tinner, one guasmith, one arpenter, one wagon and plough maker, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for farmishing the necessary tools and fixtures therefor, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for farmishing the necessary tools and fixtures therefor, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five hundred dollars.

five, five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary modelenes and furniture therefore, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for pay of a physician, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-hve, one thousand four hundred dollars.

sician, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-fre, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For first of five instalments of second series, for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the buildings for the various employees, and for providing the noessary furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the salary of such person as the tribe may select to be their head chief, per fifth article treaty elevent June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, sive hundred dollars.

Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indian in Middle Oregon.—For first of five instalments, second series, of six thousand dollars, for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President

eficial objects, at the discretion of the Presi-dent, per second article treaty twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thou-

sand dollars.

For sixth of fifteen instalments for pay and subsistence of one farmer, one blacksmith, and one wagon and plough maker, per fourth article treaty twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand five hundred and fifty-five, three thousand five hundred and fifty-five, three dred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for pay and subsistance of one physician, one sawyer, one miller, one superstandent of farming operations, and one school-teacher, per fourth article treaty twenty-fifty June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for payment of salary to the head chief of said confederated per fourth article treaty twenty-fifch eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

Molel Indians .- For sixth of ten instalments for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for the pay of necessary employees, the benefits of which to be shared alike by all the confederated bands, per second article treaty twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For sixth of ten instalments for the pay carpenter and joiner to aid in erecting ings and making furniture for said Indians and to furnish tools in said service, per second article treaty twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand

For pay oftenchers to manual-labor school, for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils. per second article treaty twenty-facts December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

Qui-nai-elt and Quil-teb-ute Indians.—For

last of three instalments on twenty-five thousand dollars (being the third series), for beneficial objects, under the direction of the President, per fourth article treaty first of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand six hundred dollars.

six hundred deliars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school,
and for pay of suitable instructors, ner tenth
article treaty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand five hundre! dollars. For sixth of twenty instalments for support of smith and carpenter shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefore, per tenth article

uary, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thou-sand dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments fosthe sup-port of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay for suitable teachers, per eleventh article treaty twenty-sixth January. eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpeuter, farmer, and a physician who shall furnish medicines

and a physician who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per eleventh article treaty twenty-sixth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand six hundred dollars. Ottawa Indians of Blanchard's Fork and Roche de Boeuf.—For third of four instalments, in money, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For interest on seventeen thousand dollars,

at five per centun, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, eight hundred and fifty dollars. For this amount, being the first of four in-stalments of the principal and interestte June

stalments of the principal and interest to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, payable for stocks held by the government one thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For interest on one thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars, from July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, two hundred and nine-ty-seven dollars and ninety-six cents.

For second of four instalments of the principal and interest due on stock, two thousand

pal and interest due on stock, two thousand ight hundred and forty-nine dollars and seven

For interest on the balance of the stock, eight thousand five hundred and forty-nine dollars and sixty-one cents, held in trust from June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-fve, one thousand five hundred and thirty-eight dollars and ninety-three cents.

For third of four instalments of the principle sum held in stocks by the government, to be paid as annuity in eighteen hundred and slxty-six, two thousandeight hundred and forty-nine

do'lars and eighty-seven cents.
For interest on five thousand six hundred For interest on his thousand six hundred and ninety-nine dollars and seventy-four cents, from June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two hur dred and forty-one dollars and ninety-eight cents.

Arapahoes and Cheyennes Indians of the Upper Arkansas River.—For fifth of fifteen in-

Upper Arkansas River.—For fifth of fifteen instalments of annuity of thirty thousand dollers, to be expended for their benefit,—that is to say, fifteen thousand dollars per annum for each tribe, commencing with the year in which they shall remove to and settle upon their reservations, thirty thousand dollars.

For third of five instalments to provide the said Indians with a mill suitable for sawing timber and crinding grain, one or more me-

said Indians with a mill suitable for sawing timber and grinding grain, one or more mechanic shops, with necessary tools for the same, and dwelling-houses for an interpreter, miller, engineer for mill, if one be necessary, farmers, and the machanics that may be employed for their benefit, five thousand dollars. For transportation and necessary expenses of delivery of annuities, good, and provisions, five thousand dollars. For insurance, transportation, and necessary expenses of the delivery of annuities and provisions to the Chippewas of Lake Superior, five thousand seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-three cents.

Eastern Bands of Shoshonees.—For second of twenty instalments, to be expended, under

Bastern Bands of Shosbonees.—For second of twenty instalments, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants, either as hunters or herdsmen, ten thousand dollars.

Western Band of Shosbonees.—For first of

twenty installments in such articles, including cattle for herding or other purposes, as the President shall deem suitable for their wants and condition, either as hunters or herdsmen, per seventh article treaty October first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, five thousand dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for same

objects, for the fixed year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, five thousand dollars.

Northwestern Bands of Shoshonees .- For purchase of such articles as be may dee table to their wants, either as hunters or herds-

men, five thousand dollars.
Goship Bands of Shoshonees.—For second of twenty instellments, to be expended, under the purchase of such articles, including cattle for herding, or other purposes, as he shall deem suitable for their wants and condition, either as hunts-man or herdsmen, one thousand dollars, Creek Nation.—For interest on two hun-dred thousand dollars, at five per centum per

annum, as permanent annuity to be paid them in money, or for such mechanical labor or use-ful articles as the Secretary of the Interior may from time to time direct, ten thousand dollars

For payment of second of five instalments, be expended for their benefit in the purchase of stock, horses, sheep, clothing, and such other articles as the Secretary of the In-terior, with the council of said nation, may direct, forty thousand dollars.

Indian Service in New Mexico .- For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in New Mexico, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain the neelves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the the direction of ecretary of the Interior, fifty thousand

Indian Service in the District of Country leased from the Choctaws for the Indians late ly residing in Texas.—For the expenses of col onizing, supporting and firmishing agricultural implements and stock, pay of necessary employees, purchase of clothing, medicine, iron and steel, and maintenance of schools for Indians lately residing in Texas, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the In-

terior, ten thousand dollars.

For the Wichitas and other affiliated Bands.

terior, ten thousand dollars.

For the Wichitas and other affiliated Banda.

For the expenses of colonizing, supporting, and furnishing said bands with agricultural unplements and stock, pay of recessary employees, purchase of clothing, medicines, from and steel, and maintenance of schools, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.—For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in California, including travelling expenses of the superintending agents, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For the purchase of cattle for beef and milk, together with clothing and food, tenns and farming tools for Indians in California, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For the compensation of five extra clerks, employed in the Indian office under the acts of fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and under appropriations made from year, seven thousand dollars: For vided, That the said extra clerks shall not be employed after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sity-five thousand and sity-five the said extra clerks shall not be employed after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sity-six, unless specially provided for by law.

For compensation of one clerk in the Indian

eighteen hundred and sixty-six, unless specially provided for by law.

For compensation of one clerk in the Indian office, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the regulations prescribed to give effect to the seventh section of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, granting bounty lands to Indians, fourteen hundred dollars: Provided, That the said clerk shall not be employed after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and six, unless specially provided for by law.

For compensation of two extra clerks in the Indian office, employed to carry out the treety with the Chickasaws in the adjustment of their claims, two thousand eight hundred dollars:

with the Unicknews in the adjustment of their claims, two thousand eight hundred dollars: Provided, That the said extra clerks shall not be employed after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, unless special-

eighteen hundred and sixty-six, unless specially provided for by law.

For insurance, transportation, and necessary expenses of the delivery of annuities and provisions to the Indian tribes in Minnesota and Michigan, twenty thousand three hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-two cents.

For insurance, transportation, and necessary expenses of the delivery of Pawnee, Ponce, and Yancton Sioux annuity goods and apprisions, ten thousand dollars.

provisions, ten thousand dollars. For expenses of the delivery of asanity goods to the Blackfeet Indians, for the year,

For expanses of the delivery of annular goods to the Blackfeet Indians, for the year, seventeen thousand dollars.

For expenses attending the vaccination of Indians, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Oregon and Washington Territory, including insurance and transportation of annuity goods and presents, where no special provision therefor is made by tractional provision therefor is made by tractional travelling expenses of the superintends and sub-agents, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For defraying the incidental expenses of the removal and sub-sistence of Indians In Oregon and Washington Territory, not parties to any treaty, and for pay of necessary employees. fifty thousand dollars.

Indian Service in Nevada.—For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Nevada, presents of goods, agricultural implements.

Nevada, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other seeful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and anstain themselves by the pursuite of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty-five thousand

Secretary of the Interior, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Indian Service in Utah Territory,—For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Utah Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty-five thousand dollars.

terior, tweaty-fire thousand dollars.

Indian Service in Colorado Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be cate in permanent abodes, and sweatant tremselves by the purpaits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty-five thousand dollars. For payment of interest on fifteen thousand dollars, abstracted bonds, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, elghteen hundred and sixty-five, for the Cherokee school-fund, nine hundred dollars.

Chippewas of the Missiasppi.—For the amount to be applied in payment towards the settlement of claims for depredations committed by said Indians in eighteen hundred and sixty-two, per third article of the treaty May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for the present fiscal year, twenty thousand dollars.

For this amount to be paid to the chiefs of the Mississippi bands of Chippewas upon the ratification of this treaty, per third article treaty May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for the present fiscal year, ter thousand

treaty May seven, eighteen hundred and six four, for the present fiscal year, ten thous dollars For this amount to be paid to the chief Rolein-the-Day for depredations committed in ourning his house and furniture in eighteen hundred and sixty-two, per third article treaty seventh, eighteen

, for the present fiscal year, five thousand Forclearing, stumping, grabbing, breaking, and planting on the reservation hereby set and planting on the reservation hereby set apart for the Chippewas of Mississippi, in lots of not less than ten acres each, for the five bands of ludians, per fourth article of treaty

bands of Indians, per fourth article of treaty May reven, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one house each, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the fiscal year-ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, five thousand dollars.

For first of ten instillments to furnish said Indians with ten yoke of good work-oven, twenty log-chains, two hundred grubbings hoes, ten ploughs, two grindstones, one hundred axes, hundled, twenty spades, and other farming implements, per fifth article treaty May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for the present fiscal year, one thousand five

for the present fiscal year, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the same object for the fiscal year ending

for the same officers in the day of the same of the sa ployed on the reservation to instruct In ployed on the reservation to instruct and in girls in domestic ecocomy, per thirteenth article treaty May soven, eighteen hundred and eixtr-four for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand dollars:

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That

Sec. 2. And be it further enocted, That to provide for the usual distribution of medals among the chiefs of the Indian tribes, the sum (Continued on fourth page.)

SEATTLE, AUGUST 5, 1963.

FREEPORT -- We visite I this thriving milling town last week, for the tirst time in six months and were agreeably surprised at the rapid progress which marks everything pertaining to the mill and towr. The works of the mill, we believe, are now all completed, and two powerful engines are driving-night and day-two circular saws, edgers, trimmer, planing and lath nrachines. A commo lions and well arranged cook house forms one of the noticeable features of the place. Five large vessels were in port receiving or awaiting cargoes of lumber, and everything wears the aspect of business and prosperity. Puget Sound is yet destined to become one of the great commercial marts of the globe. She has long been lying dormant, simply from a lack both of capital and energy, but her people are now being aroused to a full sense of the immense wealth crowning her shares. The day is fast approaching when, by a development of our resources, we will excite and arrest the attention of the civilized workl.

Rafring - The "Sires' Hotel," formerly the What Cheer House, is being enlarged, and thoroughly refitted, and will soon be opened to the accommodation of the public. We bespeak for the proprietor of this excellent Hotel and Rustaurant a liberal patronage for his extensive improvements, as well as his indefatigable zeal in rendering his house superior to any on the Sound. Due notice will be given of the opening of this house.

The Claims hatched up by the Hudson Buy, and Paget Sound Acrimuttural Companies against the United States, amount to five mitlions dellars. 'A good part of the lands upon which their outrago and claims are based lie in the vicinity of the Willermes of Stellacoom, and the largest share of their would not bring Government price per sere if offered for sale to-day, Awold" Uncle John' says, "there will be rich soil thereabouts if the gravel ever-

· Inwignation Coming. The Walla Walla Statesman publishes a dispatch taken from the Salt Lake Viditte, and dated Julesburg Jule 21th, which says there is an immense emigration passing West; over four thousand wagons have passed in the last twenty days. Great humbers of women and children are said to be with the emigration.

Is another column will be found the partientars of the wreck of the stoamer Bro. Jopathan, withithree hindred passengers, on Hourd, odly 17 of whom were saved .--Br. this dreadful colouity is is feared many residents of Victoria and the Sound have mel a watery grave.

We learn from the Victoria Colonist that Jiming Jones had succeeded in selling his streets to a Spraish firm in Mazeilan, and returned to San Francisco, when he was arrested of the advertisement of an Olympia paper offering a reward for his apprehenrion. See details in news column.

Assertant Epiron, - We are pleased to express our indebtedness to Mr. Showdy, of D. Horion's Store, for a new Assistant-Editor. He works well, and we doubt not will say many sharp things, which he will pick out from sundry newspapers. O. scissors.

IMPROVEMENT. - We notice in process of erection in this place two very excellent buildings, one store on Mill street by Draper & Co., and a large and elegant Church, by the Rev. Daniel Bucley. These buildings, when completed, will vastly improve the appearance of our thriving city.

WE acknowledge the reception of a fine lot of cake and a battle of an excellent non-intoxienting beverage, from the kind and thoughtful lady of Sires' Hotel. Mrs. Sires rightly sp. preclates the descris of the poor typos. Accept our wishes for your health and happiness.

Viderie -This new and beautiful vessel, with Tou,000 feet of jumber on board, sailed from freeport on Thursday last. This is the first trip of the Vidette to Puget Sonod. She is a clipper built bark, well made and of large

WE call attention to the advertisement of A. L. Pinkham, in another column. If you want to spend a pleasant evening, or smoke excellent eigars, go to "Al's."

WE neglected to notice, last week, the arrival by the steamer Anderson, of Mr. J. M. Lyons, Telegraphic Operator, recently from New West minster, who takes the place of Mr. Leahy, in the Telegraph Office in this city.

FERRY.—The sloop J. B. Pray, Capt. James Rich, runs regularly, three simes a day between this place and Presport, for the accom dation of the public.

Ma: Charles Johnson had a leg amputated on last Tuesday, in this place. The bone had heen budly shattered by an accident, and mortifics thin having begon, amputation was renderod necessary.

Sanga The ship loonsum, Capt. Rand, as led gram Freepost on Monday last, with a cargo of Samber for San Francisco.

THE ALAZAVIA GUESTION.

of the claims of our Covernment against England on account of the depredations of the Anglo-rebel pirate Alabania, the New York correspondent of the San Francisco Dulletin says: It is consoling to remember that Mr Saward has so managed affairs that we hold abundant security in our owe hands for an ultimate decision in accordance with our own views. A large amount of cotton, and other property, seized by our armies in the South, was undoubtedly tile preperty of British subiects. The value of that clearly proven to be such, will more than offset our claims against England for the Alabama's depredations. Our Government refused to give that property up, when it came into our hands by the natural progress of the war. It was taken possession of by the United States authorities, has been sold for gold, and a careful account of the net receipts of the sales has been kept. Whatever amount irbrought, over and above the expenses of transportation and sale, belongs to the British subjects; but England will never receive a dollar of it until she has satisfactorily settle our little account for damages done to American cauzens at the hands of the Anglo-rebel

So, as the reader will see, we can afford to let the British Premier procrastinate and prevaricate for awhile. We can calmly read the London Times' declarations that "England now stands on her legal rights, and refuses to make any compensation where it has done no wrong." We hold the stakes in our own hands and can award them as is believed to be just. If Eng. land wou't pay up like a man, our Government can recompense American sufferers by the Alabama, from the British Cotton fund already in our hands. Thus we have no occasion to "declare war," or "make reprisals," in order to enforce our claims. We have the fruits of reprisal already in our hands; and if Lord Palmerston thinks he can carry England into a declaration of war against the United States to recover his cotton claims, why, let him try it on, and he will find the honest mases of England suddealy hurling him and his administration from power, and proclaiming that British honor, no less than sound policy, demands a liquidation of our damages by the Alahama-a British built ship of war, which was permitted to "escape" from a British port long after the American Minister had clearly pointed out her character and demanded that she be arrested and detained. The principle upon which our claims against England are based, is a perfectly sound one. "We have bitherto recognized it in our own diplomatic history, and have abided its unpleasant consequences. Now that our turn has come to profit by observance of the rule, we are not fikely to permit Europe to dictate the flag, boys?" its reversal. Readers will bear in mind that the Alabama claims rest upon the fallure of England to take the necessary steps to prevent an evasion of her neutrality laws, when a lawofficer of the Crown had distinctly notified his Government that should the Alubama escane-After the proofs and warnings furnished by our Minister, Mr. Adams - England could not escape responsibility. Not only was the Alabama permitted to escape, but no effort was subsequently made to subject her to the penalty of violating the neutrality law. On the contrary, when she subsequently entered British parts for supplies, instead of being seized as an escaped felon, she was constantly suc cored, and her piratical crew were received with a distinction and cordiality soldom manifested towards officers of the United States Navy. The British Government will find in this Alabama case, before they get entirely through with it, abundant reason to relaize that "Honesty is the best Policy" for Nations as well as for individuals. The country owes another debt of gratitude to the distinguished American Secretary of State, for having managed the case sh skillfully, that to impart the son will involve no peril to the teacher.

"Agrirmany Annest."-That prominent Democrat and notorious traitor, John Mitchell, formerly editor of the Richmond Exammer, was recently arrested and is now in "durance vile" at Fortress Monroe, on the charge of treason. After Richmond was charge of the Daily News, a paper publishin New York and owned by Ben Wood .-He could no longer aid the traitors in arms, and the next best thing that suggested itself to his treason imbaed mind was to Join his fortunes to those of the Northern Copperheads Mitchell is an Irishman by bir:h and is said to have been transported, for a political crime, to Van Dieman's Land .-Escaping from thence, he came to this country and sought the protection of our Government by becoming a naturalized citizen. When the rebellion broke out, he sought to repay the debt of gratitude he owed the nation, by joining its enemies and endeavoring to destroy it and erect a despot. tim upon its rains. The vile imported traitor and ingrate ought to be sent to this coast, The Democracy here would then be roled by a triumvirate, all of whom are the sons of St. Patrick. What a glorious thing it is to be a Copperhead. Oh, who would not be a Democrat and bow to the political mandates of such illegitimate scions of royalty.

The Indians having carried away the tele graph were in the vicinity of Salt Lake, we have nothing later from the East.

Miscellaneous Items.

PATRIOTIC JEWS .- The Jews of this country have shown a full share of patriotism since the war began. From Ohio 13,000 have gone to fight for the Union flag; from New York, 10, 000; from lilinois, 5,000; from Michigan and Wisconsin, 9,500; and from other States, suf. ficient to make a total of 49,000. They have established five asylums for disabled soldiers, heir widows and orphans, the benefits of which are limited to no faith or creed.

The expense attending the production of pe troleum is so trilling that the nation profits by it more than from other mining and railroad operations. The income of \$75,900,000 will not cost over \$2,000,000 in expenses. Gold silver and coal mining tosts about sixty or seventy per cent., for working expenses. The petroleum product of the United States promises to rival in amount the whole cotton crop of the

PRESIDENT MAKING .- The New York politicians have already commenced looking up the most popular men for capdidates for the next Presidency. Generals Grant and Sherman are spoken of in this connection as the most available material among the military. The politicians evidently think there is something to be gained by the candidates getting an early start in the race.

The Memphis Mraus has reliable informa tion that the rebel General Forrest was killed at Parksville, Ala., on the 13th, by one of his own men, to avenge the death of six of their comrades, ordered shot by Forrest the day before, for exulting over the news of Johnson surrender, which Forrest did not believe.

The man who first raised the Union flag over Richmond is said to be John F. Locke, a private in Company E, 30th regiment Massachn setts Volunteers. He was a prisoner at the Libby at the time, and during the excitement of the evacuation, managed to slip down into Turner's office, and getting a captured Union flag, boisted it on the cupola of the building.

Parson Brownlow has never been considered a negro worshipper; but he says, in a recept letter, that he " would rather see the poorest black in Tennessee with a vote, than a miserable, canting hypocrite of a rebel, who has sneaked back into the Union without taking rime to wash the stains of loyal blood off his

It is said that the only joke that Gen. Sher man ever perpetrated, was upon entering the capital of North Carolina. Turning to a regiment of veterans who were marching by the State House, he called out? think this is a good place to sing Raleigh round.

President Lincoln, before leaving Washing ton on his fast visit to the army, wrote a call for an extra session of Congress, which was signed by both himself and Secretary Seward, to be issued in case anything happened to him. The document is now on file at the State De-

It will be remembered that the news of the surrender of Lee and the nocessity of his taking immdiate flight was made known to Jeff Davis in church. It is a remarkable coincidence that at the time the congregation were singing the hymn "Oh, where shall rest be found?"

GARIBALDI'S RESPECT FOR LINCOLN .- A boy has been born to Teresa, a daughter of Garibald, who, by his grandiather's desire, has been christeded "Lincoln," in honor of the "American President, who abolished slavery."

"Come here, my lad," said an attorney to a boy about nine years old. "A case between the devil and the people, which do you think most likely to gain the suit?" "I guess it will be a hard squeeze, the people have the most money, but the devil has the most lawyers."

A juvenile began a composition on moon light as follows :

ight as follows:

"Twas a calm still night, the moon's pale
light shore soft over till and dale. Not a
breeze stirred; not a cog stirred; not a hog
stirred; not a cow stirred; not a sheep stirred; not a cat stirred; nor even a goose stirred;

Here the teacher interrupted with the observation that the composition appeared to him to relate more to agriculture than moonlight.

The Trenton Monitor is responsible for the

"We beard a simile the other day, which, whether new or not, was so to us. Buchanan was mentioned, when a bystander broke in with the remark : "Tue d-d old scoundred. He sat at Washington for four years like a milk. and-bread poultice, and drew the rebellion to a

REVERSE IT, PLEASE .- The Copperhead Ezaminer has the audacity to interrogate Union candidates for the United States Scante thus? " Are you in favor of giving to the negro the same social and political standing with the white man?" Wa will repeat the question in a more important form; "Are you in favor of giving secessionists and assassinationists the same social and political standing with the black man?" If so, that lets you out.

"Thou art a little bear, Madame," said a Quaker to a fashionable belle, at an evening party. "Sir?" exclaimed the dismayed one. "About the shoulders, I mean," smilingly replied broadbrim.

Large numbers of citizens and clerks are being dismissed from the War Department and disabled soldiers substituted.

"Swear not at all," said a chaplain to a soldier. He replied : "I do not swear at all, but only those who annoy me."

CŒUR L' ALENE.

The accounts from the Cour d'Alene region seem generally to agree that these mines are t humbug. The Walla Walla Statesman says the last of the Wilson party of Cour d'Alene prospectors have either returned from that country or gone to other diggings. We are told that Wilson insisted to the last that he believed there was a "hir basin" in that country, and that he was confident he could find gold there. This was a change from his first statement which was that he had seen the big basin' and had found paying mines in the little one He was not inclined to turn, back with the prospecting party, and although they were worn out and running short of provisions, he tried to pursuade them to lie by a few days for rest, and then continue on in search for the basin. He returned with the party to the old Mission, where, on his arrival, he was taken in custody by the miners, who were encamped there, and only saved from being hung, by the intercessions of the priest of the Mission, and by making a written statement that he had never made any such statements as had been published in the papers in regard to his reports; that he had never written a letter to any paper about the mines, and that he had never told any one that he had found paying mines in that country! He was then set at liberty and made his way down to Spokane alone, where he was last seen. At that point he told an acquaintance, (Mr. Pope, who went up to the Cour d'Alene entirely upon his advice,) that he was corry the affair had turned out as it had done; that he knew there was a basin there and there must be gold in it, and tried to pursnade him to remain with him until the excitement died away, and then go back together to go & Co's Messenger. prospect. It appears, say those acquainted with him, that Wilson had been told years ago, by an Indian or bull brood, that there was gold that country in such a basin as he describes; and they account for his seemingly unaccountable conduct now in regard to this matter, upon the principle that he has pondered over this story until he has become a monomaniae upon the subject, and told the story so often that he has become confirmed in the belief of the exis tence of the basin and the mines; like Capt Pierce, who has spent years in looking through the mountains of the upper country for the "glittering stone," described to him by an Indian. All the prospectors with whom we have conversed, assert that they did not find the 'color" in the country into which Wilson led them, and that the only indications of gold they saw were a few specimens of quartz gravel. Thus ends the excitement in which all the people of the upper country had the highest topes and the fullest confidence.

NECROES AND COPPERHEADS. - At Placer ville, California, the pegroes were invited by the Committee on Arrangements to join n celebrating the Fourth of July. They hanked the Committee, but declined partiipating in the celebration, giving the folowing as their reasons for so doing :

First. We deem it a disgrace for a t red man to walk or associate in any public fair with a white Copperhead;

Second. We have no disposition to beg for our rights, or ask favors of that class Third. The negro bravery at Fort Pilow and many other buttles in the late re bellion, is more glory to our race than parading the streets of Placerville with whip ped traitors in the guise of loyal freemen,

FROM THE UPPER COLUMBIA .- From Gen. J. McAuliff, who arrived here on Wednesday, down he was passed by a man who informed him that Capt. White had just returned to Colvide from the Upper Columbia, bringing isers confirming former reports in regard to the gold, discoveries there. Confidence was felt in the reports Pinkney City, and the land bolders there were extelling their lines closely in expectation of seeing the town of Pinkney speedily assume the proportions of a "city" in fact. A town-site had also been laid off at the Little Dalles, twenty miles above old Fort Cotville. The Little Dalles is to be the landing point for Capt. White's new steamer,— IP.

other other day. s company in Newport whose steam mill sawed 13,000 feet of lumber in nine hours and forty minutes.—Scientific American.

She! you don't say so! Why, Mr. Amerian, that is nothing to the way we do business in this country. The towing of a single raft dontaining a million feet is a common occurrence on Puget Sound, and some of our mills shw-60 000 fact of lumber in twelve hours.

We are indebted to Mr. Haines, Assistant Superintendent of the California State Telegraph Company, for his kindness in furnishing us with the fullest and latest particulars of the wreck of the ill-fated steamer Bro. Jonathan.

Capt. Airy, whose marriage is noticed in another column, held an infair last ovening in which we all participated. After dancing a few hours, at Yesler's Hall, the party repaired to the parlor of the Occidental, where they were entertained with some very excellent singing, by the Scattle Serenaders; and the sparkling wine seemed to infuse iuto us a sensation which made all feel like getting married again. We observed several of our young benedicts making new loves to their terrestrial angels, After drinking a final toast to the worthy Captain, all sought their respective homes

PASSENGER LIST BROTHER JONTAHAN

San Francisco, Aug. 24.
The following is the list of passengers which sailed from Sau Francisco on the " Brother Jonathan :"

Brig. Gen. Wright, family and staff; A. L Selles, Lient E D Walte, U S A; Mary Barry; S M David; Mr Hardle; A'L Siles and wife; Mrs Logan and serv; J Nesbit; J E Frites; M Crawford; T Dawson; Miss M Pace, Mrs Stackpole 2 child; G-Weit; Mrs A Craig; Mrs Lee and infant; Gov. A Q Henry; S.G. Tuttle; B. H. Stone wife and child; Capt Chaddock, U. S.A.; Mrs. Keenan and seven ladies; L B Morgan; S N Locky wite and collis, Miss Forber; Cross N Belden; Albert Micklett: Geo Wedeked; 14 Boynton; Thomas Merile and wife; Romer M Frazer: John R Craig; Wm Bultlest; J S Berty; Mrs Woodleck; Coman Adams Fred A Bourd; Gulam Chaminan; Jas Lynch; A Ingraham; J R Richards Victor Santh; Miss E P Snow; James Cornell, J G Gray and wife; Miss N Snopser; M L Hefron; G M Pollock; C E Northrap; To Kunsacker; Mrs A C Brook; Miss Hensley Mr Logan and wile; D Craudall; Mrs O Fonatain two children; D C Powell wile and 4 ch'dn; A A Stone wife and inf1; Mrs J Stanford; 8 Oburch; Mrs Weidell and ch'd P Leffer; J S Geddes; B Matherson; Mis Lucky and 2 chain; Maj Eddy; A Q Carroll; M Bathen; J is Orselli: II Defender; Geo W Harris; J Strong; S P Craig Mary A Tweedle; P'D Myer; Jno Allaurs 2 Indians; R S Many; Henry Abrahams Thomas Gotton; C Bisner; and Wells, Far

OFFICERS AND CREW:

S J DeWolfe, Communder; W A Haller, let officer; J D Compbell, 2d officer; Jap Putterson, 3d officer; JS Benton, Purser, Albert Dyer, freight clerk; E Mott, Chief Athere Dyer, height their is Joy Ching engineer; G W Hite, 1st Ast Engineer; F Francis, 2d do; William Anderson, Oller, Patrick Lynn, Freeman; A Calpany, do; Fred Walter, do; A Harvey, do; W Lawery do; W Towery do; Juo Gomar, Challeng do; W Towery do; Juo Gomar, Chal passer; J Hilton de; Ino Clinton do; Perkins, Scaman; Jacob Yates de; J. L. Go-mes do; H. W. Rer do; J. Thompson, Eyeman: G Fredrick, Seaman; A Conzels dos Win Pall do; Domingo do; J Sivado do; Win Foster do; Fred S Douglass do; Jan Fowler do; D Doans 23 Pantryman; Thos Tierny, Porter; H. Miller, Biker: Cast Rice do; Manuel Hiorrica; wester; F Low rence watchman; Richard Diedor Store drd; ft G Brown 21 drag specially a than trymin; Unas Laws, Cook; H. Lee 21 do; C Steveson, Stewardsse, Jao L. Lating, Oslin boy: Edwin F anking dec Joo R Porter, do; Matto Salvers do; Diffe Farell do; Stephen Morgan do; Juo W Welcu do; Ed Saiel, weiter.

LIST OF THE SAVED :

James Patterson, Third Officer ; Divid Baker; Patrick Liun, Piremon; W. Lowery, Fireman; Edward Shields Salleys Stephen Moran, waiter; Mrs Mary Add Tweedule, Mrs Man Bigulara and child. Mrs Martha Bizzbeth Wahler, Mrs Man the Scott and child, and four colored sea men.

LEE NOT A DESCRIPTION OF WASHINGTON, -The Philedelphia Balletin says a news paper article is going the rounds which spenks of the rebel chief as a descendant of Washington. This is a mistake, and one that should be corrected for the sake of the memory of the great man who is thus Rock . led. Washington had no children, and con-

sequently be could have no descendants in this or any other generation, Mrs. Custis, whom he married, was a widow with two children- George Washington Parke Coais, and Eleanor Paske Custis. From the latter of these the traitor Lee descended, and his veins contain no single drop of blood that had its source in those of the Father of his Country.

THE MEMORABLE MONTH. - April, 1805, will forever stand upon the page of our history as the most memorable and eventful period of like "A huge raft of logs, estimated to contain forever stand upon the page of our history as 700,000 of lumber, and measuring half a mile the most memorable and eventful period of like in circumference, was towed up Lake Memphoduration through which the country has even passed. The following are the dates of the leading events t

April 1-Sheridan's victory at Five Forks. April 2-The grand asseult at Petersburg.

April 3-Occupation of Richinond.

pril 6-Shevidan routes Lee's forces,

April 12-Our forces occupy Mobile, April 14-Assassination of President Lin-

April 15-Andrew Johnson becomes President April 19-Funeral of President Lincoln

Washington.

April 26—Death of the assassin Booth, as April 27—Surrender of General Johnston

AN EXTRAORDINARY DOCUMENT. - A dispatch dated Washington, June 8d, has the following which throws much light on the assassination trials. An exchange says It was found floating among the docks at Morehead, North Carolina on the 8d of May. It was written in cipher, and has been literally rendered as follows :

Wasnington, April 15. Washington, April 19.

Dear Johns — Lam, happy to inform you that Pet has done his work well. He is unlegand Old Alse is in hell. Now, sir, all eyes are no you. You must bring Sherman. Grant He in the hands of Old Gray ere this. Red Sheer showed a lack of nerve in Seward's case, but fell back in good order. Johnson must constitud Crook has him in charge. Mind, well that brothers' oath, and you will have an difficulty. All well. Be safe and enjoy the fruits of our labors.

BY TELEGRAPH!

special Dispatch!

FEARFUL DISASTER! L

LOSS OF THE BROTHER JONATHAN!

300 Passengers on board---Only 17 Saved.

Gen. Wright, Staff and Family on Board,

INDIAN DIFFICULTIES ON THE PLAINS.

Dates to August 4th.

SEATTLE, Avo. 2d, 1865.

The following dispatch, announcing the loss of the steamer Brother Jouathan has just been received .

Jacksonville, Oregon, Ang. 1 .- A soldier arrived here this evening at 9:30 from Chmp Lincoln, bringing a dispatch for Gen Dram, which reports the Brother Jonathan with Gen. Wright, Staff and family, and about three hundred passengers on board, was wrecked near Crescent City, on the 30th ult .. Fourteen men and two women

Jacksonville, Aug. 2 -The last seen of Gen Wright, he was standing on deck holding a life-preserver in his hand. Two boats were swamped before the hoat with the 14 men and the two women and a child left the wreck. Capt. Buckley had men out patrolling the beach all night to pick up anything drifted ashere. There was no drift nor any bodies came ashore up to two o'clock on the afternoon of the 21st. The steamer fired two guns, but were thought to be only signal gons of some upward bound boat. Sie was wrecked by running on a sunken rock off St. George Point, near Crescent City. Thefawas nothing known of the disaster by those on shore until the Boat which escaped reached the shore.

ADDITIONAL.

San Francialo, Aug 2-0 up. Connor of the Sarra Nevada who a vived from the North on Monday, reports that he present the person of the wask on Sunday and expected to meet the Brother Jonathan near that point to exchange papers; but saw nothing of her. There was a strong wind and a heavy sea at the time. He is of the opinion that she Tounded about 15 miles to the north of Crescent City or 6 miles from Camp Lincoln. There are two places a few nules apart in the vicinity at which boats could land, and he thinks it possible that some of the passengers in the other boats could have escaped and landed eight miles from the harbor where those reported saved came ashore.

Copt. Johnson of the Del Norte, thinks the Bro. Jouathan may have fonn-lered ten miles above Crescent City; in which case come of the wests may have rive down to that point

The fact that the messenger who brought the news to Jackson ville left the scene of the disaster same twelve or twenty hours after these reported saved had reached Camp Lincoln, is the most discouraging one of all It seems probable, that had any more reached the shore than those reported saved, the officers would certainly have been notified

This terrible catastrophe has thrown the whole community into mourning. Anxiety, sorrow and horror is depicted on every countenance. Every flag in this city and on the is exhausted. shipping in the Bay is at half-mast, and a general feeling of grief pervades the whole city. Muj. Eddy, Paymaster, U. S. A., was a passenger.

Later. REPORT OF THE THIRD OFFICER OF THE STEAM SHIP BROTHER JONATHAN CHESCENT CITY July 30.

Via Jacksonville, Aug. 2 .- The steamship Bro. Jonathan streek a sunken rock off St. George Point, eight or ten miles northwest from Grescent City, about half past ope o'clock z. M., to-day, and went down in forty-five minutes. All on board are supposed to be lost except seventeen persons, tween fire works and committed bliss, but per. bont which reached this place about five articles for saie - we mean the fire works o'clock this evening. All the small boats at this place have gone to the rescue of the wrecked passengers, but without hope of exting any one. Two boats swamped along-from any disorganization of the system, or from these distressing diseases which frequently ec-ter (from funttention) at the turn of life. They loft on the steamer. The passengers saved are being well cared for by the citizens of this place.

8 o'clock P. M. - Bouts returned and noth ing seen of the wreck. We have given up all hope.

JAMES PATTERSON. Third Officer Later.

Maj. Eddy, Paymastor, U S. A., had \$200,000 of Government funds, which were to be used in paying off the troops. The Major, before sailing, balanced his Government accounts, settled up his private accounts, made his will, and told some of his friends that he felt a presentiment that he should never return.

California News.

San Fraccisco, July 31 - Salt Lake City, July 31 -The Operator at Pintle Bridge came six miles this side of his station this morning and reports that the Indians have carried off five miles of the wire this side of that station; also that on the 20th, a body of Indians, estimated at from 1,000 to 3, 000, attacked the station." There was also a heavy shirmish during the afternoon. A number of Indians wers killed. Licut. Colins, of Company G. Eleventh Ohio, with two men, were killed. The Licutenant was leading 20 Kausas troops in a charge against about six hundred ladians The Intorns divided and have gone South. A reinforcement of one regiment of cavalry is expected to arrive to night; the line will be repaired so soon as wire can be sent to the break.

San Francisco, July 31 .- Speaker Colfax and party arrived from Oregon and Victoria this morning. He has consented to deliver a lecture on the 'Life and services of Abraham Lincoln," before the Old Fellows Society of this city, on Wednesday evening next.

Some weeks ago, a detailed account of the adventures of Jemmy Jones, of the steamer Jenny Jones, of Washington Territory, was published. It seems that when Jimmy claud the U.S. Marshal at Stellacoom, some months since, he proceeded to the coast of Mexico, and finally sold his ves sel to a Spanish firm in Mazatlan, for \$12,-000, and with the money canie back to San-Francisco, on the John L. Stephens inst week, and has since been arrested by Capt Lers und officers Ellis and Ainsborough on the strength of an advertisement published on a Poget Sound paper, offering a reward for his arrest. He takes mutters very philosophically. One of the purchasers of the steamer has also arrived here, and finds a ottomry boud and sundry mortgages on the vessel, amounting to all she is worth, if not more, and the chances are that he will lose his money or the boat or perhaps

The Honorable Schnyler Colfax intends to return to the Atlantic States by the

San Fancesco, July 10 - The following telegration was received yesterday from New York, by James Raymond, Agont of the exposition stempship of Two Sanmers are coming around immediately. The Triple's passengers arrived by the Errison. Steamer Americas is from here for San Nuan Del Sur to desire from here for San Nuan Del Sur to est sails from here for San Suan Del Sur to

July 22 .- A memorial numerously signed by ship eviners, therehants, under writers and others, will be forwarded to the Navy Yard at Mure Island, this afternoon, potitioning Commandant McDowell to impediately the theraph to the Department of Washington For permission to charter the new steamer Colorado and the hear of writer the new steamer Colorado and the hear of writer the new steamer Colorado and ils her out with the proper armament of A few heavy guns, accept the services of a volunteer crew, and dispatch her at once on a cruise after the outsinations. It is hoped the pirate may be met with before she can lowe the Arctic sea. The Coloral's is the largest of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamers, which has recently arrived from the East, by way of Cape Horn. She is very fast, and is supposed to be quite able to cope, in speed, with the Shanandoih. the Shann lock. It is hoped the pirate may

A few days since Sheriff Davis seized a lot A lew days since Sheriff Days, serzed a lot eigers while in possessing of the manufacturers, on affacturent, and in order Joyretain possession of them officially, removed them from the manufactory. After their removal, it was discovered by one of the Pederal officers, that the cigars had not been legally stamped, and they were claimed as forfeited under a section of the act which says that goods removed from the manufactory without being stamped, shall be declared forfeited to the Government. The Federal authorities claim them under this con-struction of the law, which, if sustained, may

give rise to many other cases.

Wells, Farzo &Co., will disconfine selling 7-30 notes from and after the 24th of this month. There is still about two millions, dollars of this class of notes if the U.S. Assistant Treasurer's effect in this city, and the sales will be continued from that office until the supply is arbusted.

SAN FRANCISCO. July 23 - Advic on say Gen. Mason has organized a number of Picos and Maricapos Indians in two companies to fight the Apaches. The Apaches in the war against the whites. The Indians are very trouble one, and hostilities, have dommenced. Tubac Station is to be abandoned.

MARBIED,

At the residence of H. L. Yesler, Esq., on the 2n at the first by the tree. N. Donne, Cartoin R. B. Alaxy, by back Mary Glover, to Miss Della Pennaman, of

Mr. Albert Piukham gave an elegant display of fire-works last evening, in honor of Capt, Airy, We can't see the connection bewho came ashore with me in the ship's life haps "Ai" can. At any rate he keeps these

> Holloway's Pills .- A sare semely for fomale complaints. These invaluable Pills may be taken by females of all lages who suffering cate female may take them with perfect safety. These Pills purify the blood, regulate the score-tions, and give tone to the stomach. The constitution is thus permanently benefitied, and the patient has not only not rid of a disease, but is better than ever, and has acquired that achistonal strength and vitality which are the best seenrices against a return of the same co upiaints. in the o

July 21. Com. McDowel, in his reply to the prition to send the Colorado after the Span andonle, promised to communicate with the Department at Washington as soon as poalso had all the material nece-sary to fit he out, officers to command, and a portion of a rew to man her. The P. M. S. S. Co. will of-er no obstacle to the chartering of this steamship. Besides this new expedition, which begins to look probable, it may not be generally known that the Watchene's and Receptions now in the China waters in search of the pirate, while the Languages and Strange are no further off than Acapulco, where they will receive the news by the steamship which sailed on Friday

July 26.—Maj. Gen. Rosecranse, who arrived to-day, comes to California on private business. He was met at the beat by several U. S. Army officers, and escorted to the Occidental Hotel, where he will stop four or five days and filed at the lowest rates.

NIAGARA

Mill Street, oprosite "Occidental Hotel."

THE UNDERSIGNED having permanently estab accommodate and supply his threads and the public generally, with a fine assentment of

Confectioneries; and a general assortment of-

CIGARS,

TOBACCO.

MEESCHAUM PIPES, OYSTERS, SARDINES

PHOTOGRAPH ALDUMS, __ PERIODICALS,

PLAYING CARDS,

&c., &c., &c., &c. The above mentioned at the les will be sold cheap for "Johney comes marching home."

In connection with the above establishment is as

READING ROOM for the accommodation of his patrons, or " any other 1010:1f A. L. PINKHAM.

U. S. Tax Notice.

A LL PERSONS are hereby duly notified A that the minual Taxes, including Licenses and income Taxes under the laws of June 20, 1864, and March 8, 1865, are now durand

0, 1864, and March 8, 1865, are not due and ayable. The indirectioned, (or one of his due to the suit, learning that a seattle. King country, August Sth, 1805.

Seattle, King country, August Sth, 1805.

Port Ludlow, """ 10th, ""

Port Ludlow, """ 11th, ""

Port Ludlow, """ 11th, ""

Conjectile, Island "" 12th, ""

Conjectile, Island "" 15th, ""

Utslandy, """ 15th, ""

Whateney, Whateney, "" 16th, "" Utsalady, " " " 15th, Whateom, Whateom " 16th, Mukilico, Spohomish " " 18th,

ady to receive the aforesaid taxes and such toxes as may be assessed under the U.S. Excise Law. FAILURE to pay the License, Income, and other U. S. Taxes at the above time.

will render delinquents liable to an quilitional Collector Int. Rev., Dist. of W. T.
Geo. F. Butter, Dep. Coll., 1st Sub. Dist.,
Olympia. W. T., July 26, 1865. . . neg-2w

SBATTLE TAILET.

THE UNDESIGNED have on hand and for sale of their own manufacture, a fine stock of

LEATHER, consisting of

SOLE LEATHER. UFPER LEATHER. HARNESS LEATHER,

BRIDLE, LEATHER, BELTING LEATHER, SKIRTING LEATHER, RUSSET LEATHER,

CALF AND KIP SKINS, BUCKSKINS, &c., &c., &c.

All of which we will sell cheaper than they can be purchased at any other establisment North of San Francisco.

M. D. WOODEN. nobitt j IRA R. WOODEN.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE,

WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC SALE on Saturday he 13th of August 1865; between 10 o'clock a. M. 4 o'clock a. M. in Scattis, W. T., Lat No. 10 tion 24, in bownship 24 North Range 4 East, 53 as of the estate of John Thompson, late of King ntr W. T.

county, W. T.
Also, one span of Horses and Harness, belonging
to the estate of John Holstesd, later of King county,
W. T.
July 21th, 1865.—[no9-2π]
Administrator.

GOOD NEWS!

NORTH PACIFIC BRETYERY

JUST ESTABLISHED IN SEATTLE. This magnificent Brewery having been com

pleted is now manufacturing PORTER, ALE

AND LAGER BEER.

Which will he sold at the lowest each prices Legal tenders taken at market value.

Give us a Call-try for yourselves DUTTERFIELD & CO.

Scattle, Feb. 1st 1865.

WASHINGTON BREUVER

SEATTLE, W. T.

M'LOON & SHERMAN. (Successors to S. F. Coombs.)

[AVING taken the above Establishment are now manufacturing the very best quality of LAGER BEER,

PORTER,

REW MILLIKERY ESTABLISHMENT! VARIETY STORE MRS. LIBBY & SHOREY.

Under the Musonic Hall,

SEATTLE, W. T.

Have opened a Milliber, Dress Making and Ladies' THE UNDERSIGNED having permanently estable Have opened a Minner. Dress Making and Louises lished himself in this city, will be bappy 10 Furnishing Establishment, where will always be found a fine assortment of

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

Commissing Bonnets, Hare, Hoop-skirts, Ribbons, Trumpings Plowers, etc., all of the latest styles. Mithier's Wak, Phin and Fatry Sewing done to order. Air ladies of Saustle and scinity are invited to call and see them:

NEW WHOLESALE STORE

BOWEN BROTHERS IMPORTERS & JOBBERS

GROCERIES.

PROVISIONS

LIQUORS AND TOBACCO,

Take this method of informing their friend on the interior, that owing to the large increase in their busi-COMMODIBUS THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING

Nos. 425 and 427 BATTERY STREET,

SANTRANCISCO Where they will keep constantly on hand as FULL AND COMPLETE An Assortment of Goods in their line as can be found

in any Establishment on the Pacific Coast

All of which they will sell at the

LOWEST MARKET RATES! Merchants from the Interior

The respectfulty invited to 3000 Call and Examino Our Stock before making their purchases of embere. All there who complain of high prices for poor articles, will find it to their ad untage jojekaning our Goods and Prices.

MINERS' SUPPLIES carefully prepared for ship Publication attention paid to CABIN AND PASS-

Our FOREIGN BRANDIES AND WINES ARE FINE TEAS are our specialities.

Large Sales and Small Profits, for Cash. er ORDERS from the Intering promptly attended

BOWEN BROTHERS, 425 and 427 Entery Street, San Francisco.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL:

Seattle, King Co., Wash. Ter, M. R. MADDOCKS A JOHN S. CONDON. PROTRIETORS.

THIS NEW AND COMMODIOUS HOTEL

First Class House, The rooms being handsomely furnished in the best of

THE CULINARY DEPARTMENT Is under the management of an experienced cook, and the table will always be supplied with the best in the market,

OPEN AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT AN ELEGANT BAR constantly supplied with the best of Win s, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c. -ALSO-

A PLENCID BILLIARD TABLE,

With Marble Bed and Combination Cushings, is connected with the slowe establishment for the account odation of its cost mere and the public generally.
Scattle, March 20, 1665.

GARFIELD & KENNEDY, ATTORNEYS

COUNSELLORS AT LAW. PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

Will attend to Civil and Admiralty business in the courts of Washington Territory Mr. Garfield will eitend to criminal gratice also, Lety 22d 1885 1885 1885.

DOG-FISH OIL.

FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT P By Front street, Port Townsend, W. T. Jane 7th, 1905

PHOTOGRAPHIC

SEATTLE, W. T.

Tun undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Scattle and Paget Sound that having per maceutly located and fitter up a

FIRST CLASS GALLERY

IN THE TOWN OF SEATTLE.

He is now prepared to do with neatness and dispatch

ALL KINDS OF WORK

Pertaining to the Art,

From the SMALLEST LOCKET, to the

Life Size Picture

AMBROTYPES, MELANEOTYPES STEREOSCOPIC AND PATENT LEATHER PICTURES AND

LANDSCAPE VIEWS But up in Every Style, and Enlarged to

Anysize required.

Also, old Ambrotypes, Melaneotypes Patent Leather Pictures and Cartes de Visite copied and enlarged.

Deceased Persons taken at the residence.

STREETS THEFEREVOS

Promptly attlended to.

The Patronage of the Public of Pages Sound is respectfully solicited.

Seattle June 22d, 1865.

HEW CODDS?

NEW GOODS!!

THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of historians his customers and the publicial general that he is now opening

THE LARGEST STOCK OF COORS That has ever been brought to this Market

Having had twelve years experience in merchandis, ing. I famey that my selection will satisfy the designs of the people in general. My stock consists in part as relieves:

English, French, and American Friats,

French all wool and English Merima. Silk and wosted Popins, Fanty and all-wood Delaines, Red
and black cotton Velvets
Twilled, plain and Opera Flaurels, Drills,

Sheetings, coarse and fine plain and cross tar Mulls, Jackonetts, Ladior Cloaks and Shawls, Morning Cops, Wool Scarls and Hoods, Nubius, silk velvet trimmings, Embroideries, &c.

Also, Fine and Heavy CLOTHING. BOOTS AND SHOES, Hats and Caps,

Trunks and Valises, Feed-cutters, Peoria and Boston Glipper Plows; Wheelbarrows, and a general assortment of HARDWARE, GROCERIES.

PROVISIONS.

And many other things too namerous to mention,

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES. To TRADERS and those wishing to buy largely I am

prepared to sell at reduced prices. CASH, on dalivery of Goods. Produce will be taken in exchange for goods as

market prices. In connection with the store I have a large Wareonse where I can store produce for those who may D. HORTON. desire it. Seattle Oct. 25% 1864.

YESLER, DENNY &CO., SEATTLE LUBBER AND FLOUR MALLS.

DEALERS IN LIUBER. PLOUR. COUNTRY PRODUCE,

DRY COODS, GROCCHIES, HARDWARE

CROCKERY

FARMING TOOLS, AC. 48,45 to nor order from abroad for all Kladb to Proposition 12LFR, 11LX277 4 40

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES

Perced at the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Congress.

(Continued from first page.)

of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not outherse appropriated.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay in coin such annutities as by the terms of any treaty of the United States with any Indian tribe, are required to be paid in coin.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted. That each of the chiefs, warriors, and heads of families of the Stockbridge Munsce tribes of Indians residing in the County of Shawana and State of Wisconsin, may, under the direction of the Secretary of the interior, enter a homestead and become entitle to all the benefits of an act entitled "An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," appeared the third the secretary of the secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," appeared the third the secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," appeared the secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," appeared the secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain, "appeared the secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," appeared the secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain, "appeared the secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," appeared the secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain, "appeared the secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," appeared the secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain, "appeared the secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," appeared the secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain. an act entitled. An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," approved May twenty, eighteen hundred and aixty-two, free from any fee or charges whatever, and any part of the lands being a part of their present reservation, which may be bandoned under the foregoing provisions, may be sold under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and the proceeds applied for the banefit of such Indians as may settle on add homesteads, to aid them in improving the said homesteads, to aid them in improving the same. The said homestead thus secured shall not be subject to any tar, levy, or sale what-ever, nor-shall the same be sold, conveyed, ever, nor shall the same be sold, conveyed, mortaged, or in any manner ennumbered except upon the decree of the district court of the United States, as hereinafter provided. Whenever any of said chiefs, warriors, or heads of families of said tribes, having filed with the clerk of the district court of the United States a declaration of his intentions to become a citizen of the United States, and to dissolve all relations with any Indian tribe, two years previous thereto, shall appear in said court, and prove to satisfaction thereof, by the testimony of two citizens of the United States, that for five years last past he has adopted the habitsof civilized life, that he has maintained himself and family by his own inmaintained himself and family by his own in-dustry, that he reads and speaks the English language, that he is well disposed to become a penceable and orderly citizens; and that he has sufficient capacity to manage his own as summers capacity to manage his own affirirs; the court may enter a decree admitting him to all the rights of a citizen of the United States, and thenceforth he shull be no longer held as a member of any Indian tribe, but shall be entitled to all the rights and privilences and he subject to all the driven vileges, and be subject to all the duties and liabilities to taxation of other citizens of the United States. But nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive them of annuities

shall be construed to deprive them of annuities to which they are or may be entitled.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the of interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to expend such part of the amount herein appropriated to carry into fret any treaty stipulations with any tribe or tribes of Indians, all or any portion of whom shall be in a state of actual bostilities to the government of the United States, including the Creeks. Chockawa, Chickasawa, Seminoles, Wichitas, and other affiliated tribes, as well as the Cherokees, as may be found necessary to support such individual memi-rs of said tribes as have been driven from their homes or reduced to want on account of their friendship to the United States, and enable them to subsist until they can support themselves in ship to the United States, and enable them to subsist until they can support themselves in their own country: Provided, That an account shall be kept of the sums so paid for the ben-eaft of the said members of said tribes, which account shall be rendered to congress, at the commencement of the next session thereof, and all the purchases of articles for the pur-poses above set forth, shall be made of the lowest responsible bidder after sufficient pub-lic nutice by advertisement in appropriate lowest responsible bidder after sufficient public notice by advertisement in appropriate newspapers: Provided, also, That the said Secretary shall not be required to except any bids which is in his judgment unreasonable in its character: Provided, nurther, That no part of said abnutities shall be expended for Indians outside of the Indian Territory south of Kansas, except in providing for such individual Indians or families as are sick and unable to remove to that territory, or such as may be driven out of that territory by armed may be driven out of that territory, or such as may be driven out of that territory by armed robels, after the passage of this act.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, in lieu of the

bonds for the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, appropriated for the use of the Choctaw Indians, by an act entitled "An set making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, to pay to the Secretary of the Interior two bundred and fifty thousand dol-lars for the relief and support of individual members of Cherokey Greek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Seminole, Wichita, and other affiliated tribes of Indians who have been driven from their homes and reduced to want on account of their friendship to the government, as contemplated by the provisions of an act entitled " An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the government, as contemplated by the provisions of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the

titled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes for the year ending Jone curreith, eighteen hundred and sixty-three." Seproved July fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorised to furnish the so-called refugee Indians in the Indian Territory such temporary relief as many be absolutely necessary, including clothing and provisions during the residue of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, to be furnished fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June. eighteen hundred and sixty-five, to be farnished out of any money appropriated for the commissary and quartermaster's department: Provided. That a detailed report shall be made to congress, at its next session, of all expenditures made for their relief.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That any person who may drive or remove, except as hereinafter provided, any cattle, horses, or other rack from the Indian Territory for the

other stock from the Indian Territory for the purpose of trade or commerce, shall be guilty of a felony, and on conviction be punished by fine not exceeding fire thousand dollers, or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or

by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That
the agest of each tribe of Indians, lawfully
residing it said Indian Teritory, bear and he
is hereby, authorized to sell for the benefit of said Indians any cattle, herses, or other live stock belonging to said Indians, and not re-quired for their use and subsistence, under smell regulations as shall be established by the Becretary of the Interior: Provided, That sothing in this and the neceding section shall interfers with the execution of any order law-fully issued by the Secretary of War, connected with the movement or subsistence of the

brooms of the United States.

T. 8. 3-30 LOAM.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF B the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date June 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time, in our rency, or are convertible, at the option of the holder

U. .5-20 Six per cent.

GOLD BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent, including gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, basides its EXEMPTION FROM STATE AND MUNICI-PAL TAXATION, WHICH ADDS FROM ONE TO THERE PER CENT. MORE, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable in currency, semi-annually, by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker. The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a \$50 note. \$100 -4 \$300 44 Two cents

Ten "
20 "
\$1 " \$5,000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions This is the

ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than \$300,000,000 of the loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market.

This amount, at the rate at which it is being ab sorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case ou closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

scriptions to other Loans.
In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Bank, State Banks, and Privatibankers throughout the country have generally agree to receive aubscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have conditence and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the motes for which they receive orders.

JAY COPICE.
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.
March 25, 1865.

March 25, 1865.

March 25, 1865. no4vo2-3m

Snohomish City, SINCLAIR & CLENDENIN

THE FROPRIETORS of this establishment respectfully inform the citizens of Snohomish and the public generally that they have just received and will continue to receive fresh sup-

GENERAL MERCHANDISE. SUCH AS

DRY GOODS,

Coarse and Fine GBOTHING.

BOOTS AND SHOES. Groceries.

Provisions, Hardware, Cutlery.

MINERS' AND LOGGERS' TOOLS

and almost every article of consumption

NEEDED IN THIS MARKET. In connection with their store Messrs, Sinclair & Clendonin will keep the fast sailing

schooner "NOR.WESTER"

constantly plying between Snohomish Victoris, and other ports on the Sound, carrying their own freight, and that of all who favor them with their patronage. This arrangement will enable them to sell their goods

Cheaper for Cash

than any house on Puget Sound. CALL AND SEE.

Snohomish, Nov. 10, 1863. JOSEPH WILLIAMSON,

DEALER IN DRY GOODS

CLOTHING, COUNTRY PRODUCE

-AND-GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Commercial Street,

SEATTLE, W. T.

GAZLAY'S

PACIFIC MONTHLY.

This new and first class Monthly Magazine is published Every Month, at 34 Liberty street, New York, and sent to the Pacific States by the Steamer leaving New York on the 18th of the month in advance of date of publication. Every one in the Pacific States and Territories should take an interest in the success of the PACIFIC MONTHLY—aside from its local character and worth, it is the cheapest Magazine published. We will send the PACIFIC MONTHLY to any address in the United States for ONE YEAR, postagine paid upon the receipt of FIVE DOLLARS IN GREENBACKS, or TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF IN GOLD.

David M. Gazlay,

PUBLISHER 34, Liberty Street, New York

Specimen Copies of the PACIFIC MONTHLY

can be seen at the office of this Paper.

Dealers supplied by WHITE & BAUER, News
Agenta, Ban Francisco; or the American News Compacy, 121 Nausan abrect, New York. [no48-6m]

TO THE SICK.

CURES WITHOUT MEDICINES.

Thirteen Years in San Francisco.

PIONEER WATER CURE!

-AND "DR. BOURNE'S BATHS!"

Perfect Cures guaranteed, according to agree ment, in all cases.

For the Cure of

For the Cure of

Neuraalgia, Paralysis, Rheumatism. Bronchitis, Consumption, (incipient) Pleuriy, Fever and Ague, all other Pevers. Dropsy, Erysipelas, Colas, Coughy, Oak Poisoning. (for which Dr. Bourne discovered the only scientific and certain cure) Dryspejsia, Droams. Sexual Weakness, the removal of Mercury, and all other-Mineral Poisons, etc. The methods adopted by Dr. Bourne are the most pleasant, safest, quicket, and reliable ever devised. Agra-NAVE YOUR TIME comfort and money by employing Dr. BOURNE.

Agr CONSULTATION PREE, by Mail, Express, or personally. Send or call for a Circular of recommendations, references, certificates of cures, etc., which are not bogus, but given by well known and responsible individuals.

No. 10 Masonic Temple.

Corner of Montgomery and Post Streets,

Corner of Montgomery and Post Streets, San Francisco, Cal.

Entrance on Post street, adjoining the Grand no51:3m



THE GREAT REMEDY OF THE AGE.

HOLLOWAY'S CINTMENT

THE EFFECT OF THE OINTMENT ON THE SYSTEM.

To the very core and centre of all diseases which affect the human body, this remarkable preparation penetrates. It disappears under the friction of the band as salt disappears when rubbed upon meat. The negeant performs its brailing errand rapidly, safely, and without pain. Simple eruptions, open sores, bard tumours, scrofulus developments of all kinds, absences, cancers, old wounds, and in fact, every species of inflammation or suppuration, whether in the skin, the flesh, the glands, or among the muscles, can be arrested in its destructive course and permanently cured without danger, by rubbing in this inestimable Ointment.

BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS, SORES AND ULCERS. In many Hospitals in Ecrope this celebrated remedy is now need for the cure of old wounds, sores and ulcers; in Spain and Portagal, and in many parts of tally, the first Physicians regularly prescribe its use. It is a sovereign remedy for bad breasts and bad legs; and likewise for all skins diseases. It is to be found in the chest of nearly every sailor, soldier and emigrant.

PILES, FISTULAS, STRUCTURES.

PILES, FISTULAS, STRUCTURES.

The above class of complaints is surely removed by intity fomenting the parts with warm water, and then by most effectually rubbing in this Unitment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints should lose not a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient to merely amen the Unitment on the affected pairs, but it must be rubbed in for some considerable time, two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wasned as effectually as though it were palpable to the eye. Bread and water poulties, after the rubbing in of the Ontment, will do great service. This is the only proper treatment for females in cases of cancer in the stomach, or for those who suffer from a general bearing down.

IMPRUDENCIES OF YOUTH :_SORES AND

IMPRUDENCIES OF YOUTH ;-SORES AND UICERS.

UICERS.

Blotches, as also swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way these complaints only dry up in one place to break sett in another; whereas this Ointmest will remove the businour from the system, and have the satient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time, aided by the use of the Pills, to insure a lasting cure.

DIPTHERIA, BROKCHITIS, FORE THROATS COUGHS AND COLDS.

COUGHS AND COLDS.

Any of the above class of diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Obstacent three times a day upon the skin covering the throat, thest and neck of the patient. The ungeant will soon penetrale the pores and give immediate relief. To allay the fever and prevent inflammation, eight or ten Pills should be taken uithin and morning. The Ointment will produce perspiration, which is so essential for removing fevers, sore throats, and those oppressions of the chest which arise from Asthma, Bronchilds, and other causes.

BOTH THE OINTMENT AND PILLS SHOULD

THE CINTMENT AND PILLS SHOUL USED IN THE FOLLOWING CASES:—
egs. Corns. (Son.)
Cancers. Readds.
Contracted and Serg Throats,
Stiff Joints, Swiff Throats,
Mr. Mosqui-Elephantiads,
s and Sand Pistnias,
ess. Gout. Sore Hands Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Goat, Sore Heads, Glandular Swel. Tumours, Flies

Cocoa-bay. Glandular Chiego-foot, lings. Chilblains. Lumbago, Chapped Hands, Piles, Ulcers, Wounds, Yawa.

Sold at the establishment of Propressor Hollowat. Sold at the establishment of Propressor Hollowat. 224 Strand, open Temple bar.) London: also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world. at the following prices:—1s, 1½d, 2r, 2d., 4s, 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s., each Pot.

° a° There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients every disorder are affixed to each Pot. [no43]

The California Fly Killing Liquid

Fly Paper kills its thousands.—The I.lquid Fly Killer its tens of thousands. This preparation for killing fites gives the greatest satisfaction of anything every tissed. It is now improved to the highest killing point. It is of such a nature, and so speedy in its effects, that the files will not spot the walls and windows which makes these of the other preparations so objectionable.

Crane & Brigham, Redington & Co., E. Hall & Co., C. Langley & Co., & R. H. McDonald San Francisco Agents. Pepot U. S. Drag Store, Cor. Pine and Kearney St. no34-1y

J. J. KNOWLTON & CO., ADVERTISING AGENTS,

North East Corner of Montgomery and California Streets, over Pacific Bank, San Francis-

Agents for the SEATTLE WEEKLY GA-ZETTE.

SEATTLE DRUG STORE.

HAVING REMOVED OUR STOCK OF

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

STORE.

ON MILL STREET, OPPOSITE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,

and greatly enlarged our assortment, we are prepared to offer greater inducements than ever to our Patrons.

Our relations with Honses in California afford us with facilities for buying unsurpassed by any other House outside of San Francisco.

Our assortment of Medicines cannot be excelled in variety, consisting of :

Sarsaparillas:

BRISTOL'S HALL'S GRAEFENBERG'S and LE DOYNE'S.

fuge, Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, Gargling Oil, Hamburg Tea, Brown's Bronchial Trochees, Soothing Syrup, Flea Powder, Mustang Linament, Hembold's Buchu, Pala Killer, Osgood's Collagogue, Ayers' Ague Cure,

Clove Anodyne, Seldletz Powders, Watts Nervous Antidote, Wood's and Fish's Hair Restorative, British and Harlem Oil Marshail's Uterine Catholicon, Jayne's Carminative Bulsam, Hostetters, Roback's and Richardson's Bitters.

Cooking Extracts

Hops, Sage, Summer Savory, Sweet Mar-Flori's Water, Ray Rum, Cologne, Scented Sosps, Formades, Hair Oils, Tooth Brushes, Hair joram, Sago, Tapioca, Pearl Barley, Farina, Cooper's Isinglass.

PILLS:

AYERS', TOWNSEND'S, SAND'S, GUYSOTT'S Jayne's Ayers' Graeffenberg, Brandredth's, Wright's Mott's, McLane's, Moffatt's, Maynard's and Lee's. ALSO

Ayers' Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Expectorant Vermi Graefenberg Children's Panacea, Hyatt's Long Bal sam, Holloway's Ointment and Pills. Radway's

Relief, Hunnewell's Cough Remedy, Bakers Pain Panacea, Cod Liver Oil, Bachelders Hair Dye, Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Bay Rum, SaltPetre, White and Brown Glue, Shellas, Beeswax, Honey, Burnett's Cocoaine, Russia Salva Green Mountain Ointment, Opedeldoc, Sulphur, Salte Blue Stone, Olive Oil, Strychnine, Iodide Pottasium, Schoville's Blood and Liver Syrup,

Calcined and Carbonate Magnesia, Pearl Barley, Arrowroot, Concentrated Potash,

Toilet Articles:

Brushes, Combs. Lubin Extracts, Bown Winsor Soaps, Nail Brushes, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Brown's Essence Valerian, Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry, Catarrah Snuff and Mac coboy Snuff.

Camphene, Turpentine and Alcohol, By the Gallon, Can, or Case ;

GENUINE DOWNER'S COAL OIL,

Wholesale and Retail,

A large stock of COAL OIL LAMPS, all sizes and patterns: EPIRIT LAMPS, SIDE LAMPS, COAL OIL LANTERNS, &c., &c.

Our list of Chemicals embraces everything required by a Physician in his practice and our prices to Dealers and others will defy competition.

The above enumeration comprises but a small portion of the goods now on hand and for sale at the

Lowest Rates for Cash.

Seattle, May 18th, 1865.

UNION CLOTHING STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED (Successors to S. F. Cooks in the Union Choriers Strong) would represtfully inform the public that having engaged in the mercantile business, they are prepared to furnish everything in their line on

CASH PRINCIPLES,

And at

REASONABLE PRICES A good variety of

MEN'S CLOTHING

Consisting in part of

Coats, Pants, Vests, Fine Woolen Shirts Undershirts, Drawers, Overalls, &c. &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

And a well selected stock of BOOKS AND STATIONERY

All of which will be sold chesp for the srgmbult Remember our motto is 'small profits and quick sales BAGLEY & SETTLE.

Seattle Aug. 20th 1864.

CONNOISEUR'S

RETREAT

SEATTLE, W. T.

MONET & HEDGES, - - Proprietors.

THIS POPULAR RESTAURANT has been I removed three doors South to the building for-merly occupied by the Union Store, and has been en larged and thoroughly refitted, and is now opened with superior accommodations, as a

PIRST GLASS RESTAURANT. Thankful for past patronage the Proprietors will sare no efforts to merit a continuance of the same.

The Table

Scattle June 22d, 1865.

Will always be suppled with the best of everything the market affords, and they trust their long expe-rience and strict attention to business will give gen-sul asticipation.

STABLE. LIVERY

G. KELLOGG.

vo2-no1:tf

Commercial Street.

SEATTLE, W. T. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RECENTLY refitted this large and commodious stable, is new prepared to accommodate the citizens of Seattle and the public generally, with the best of

SADDLE-HORSES,

BUGGIES. TEAMS, &c., &c. HAY and OATS constantly on hand, for sale.

Horse left at this stable will receive the best of tention.

All orders for hanling promptly attended be.

Give him a call and get the worth of your money.

L. V. WYCKOFF.

Beattle, July 30th, 1864.

BATHS!

Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon, Two doors South of the Post Office,

SEATTLE. HOT, COLD AND SHOWER BATHS

Always in readiness. WM. HEDGES, Proprietor.

FOR CASH--- NEW GOODS--- FOR CASH

YESLER, DENNY & CO.

Have just received a new and well selected stock of MERCHANDISE sulted to this market, which they

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY Thankful for past patronage, they hope for a continuance of the same upon the CASH SYSTEM which they find necessary to adopt to sustain their business. Those who have money to pay for goods will rembember where they obtained them when they had once. After this date the credit system is closed with YESLER, DENNY & CO.

NOTICE!

I AM AROUT TO RETURN TO THE AT-LANTIC STATES for a short time, and have ap-pointed H. A. Arkins my Attorney during my ab-sence, hereby giving him full powers to transact any and all business in my name, as fully to all intents and purposes as I could do myself. Sestile Peb. 9th 1885. D. HORTOM.