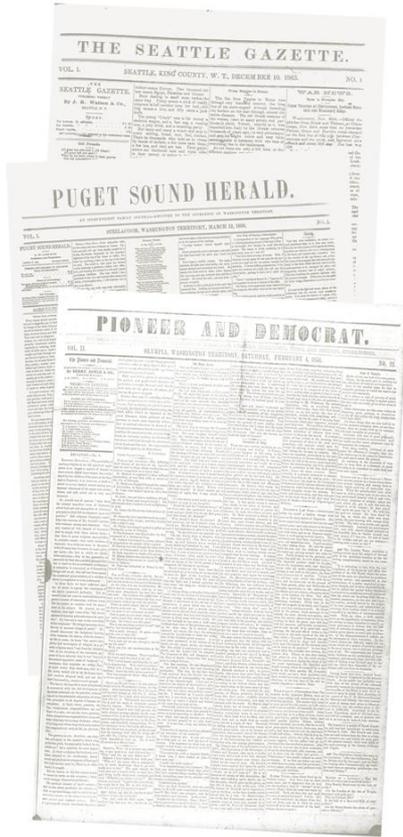




Civil War Newspapers In Washington

Washington State Library
Office of the Secretary of State
October 19 2012

Pre-war Period



Olympia

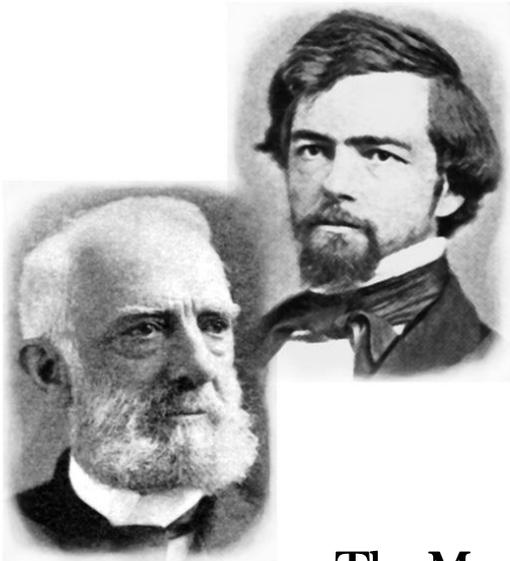
The Columbian
Washington Pioneer
Pioneer & Democrat

Sept. 1852-Nov. 1853
Dec. 1853-Jan. 1854
Feb. 1854-1860

Steilacoom

Puget Sound Courier
Puget Sound Herald
Truth Teller

May 1855-Apr. 1856
Mar. 1858-1860
1858



The Martial Law Controversy

In May 1856, Gov. Isaac Stevens arrests the chief justice of the territorial Supreme Court, Edward Lander, and proclaims a state of martial law in Pierce, and then Thurston, counties.

Pioneer & Democrat
July 7, 1856

Martial Law.

Our readers hardly need be informed that Martial law was, for reasons which heretofore have been explained and are generally understood, declared over the counties of Pierce and Thurston—that it was enforced by the arrest of the judge,—or that the judge attempted to have the executive arrested. These facts are well known, but it seems that the ball must still go on. Judge LANDER, KENDALL, EVANS, and the “members of the BAR,” are still inclined to “pitch in”—to throw any and every obstacle in the way of those who are spending their best energies to *serve* our now suffering Territory, in the vain effort to make *something* of themselves—to, in short, serve Leschi and the ruthless savage, rather than suffer their nice “legal sense” to be violated.

FOR THE PUGET SOUND COURIER.

MARTIAL LAW—BY A CITIZEN.

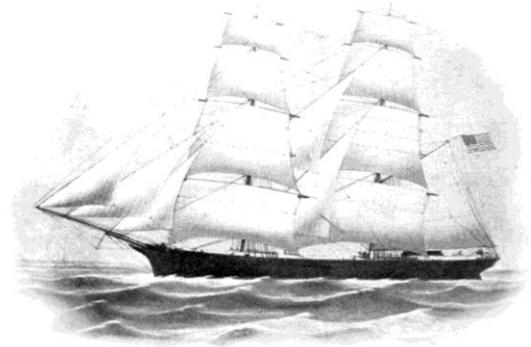
MR. EDITOR:—

The most foolish, unjust and uncalled for act that I have ever known a public servant to be guilty of, is that of Gov. Stevens in proclaiming Martial law over Pierce county. Farther than this, it is an outrage upon the people, an injury done them, and a wrong inflicted that will not soon be forgotten. Heretofore Gov Stevens has enjoyed some little popularity, even amongst his political enemies, but by his many foolish blunders made recently, and particularly this last act of his, proclaiming Martial law over this county, he has not only lost that popularity, but forfeited the esteem of every honest democrat in the territory. I verily believe, that Gov. Stevens, when he suspended the functions of the civil of

Puget Sound Courier
Apr. 25, 1856

The Pig War

On June 15, 1859, Lyman Cutler, an American settler on San Juan Island, shot and killed a pig belonging to the British Hudson's Bay Company, triggering an international confrontation.



Proclamation

By JAMES DOUGLASS, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of Vancouver's Island and its dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

The sovereignty of the Island of San Juan, and of the whole of the Haro Archipelago, has always been understandingly claimed to be in the Crown of Great Britain ;

Therefore I, JAMES DOUGLASS, do hereby formally and solemnly protest against the occupation of the said Island, or any part

Exciting News from San Juan !

Landing of the U. S. Troops !

"WAR INEVITABLE!"

By the arrival of Mr. WM. GARDNER, military expressman, from Stellacoom, we learn that the U. S. mail steamer *Julia* arrived at that place from San Juan and Victoria this morning, under orders.

We are under obligations to the "indomitable" SCRANTON for Victoria papers and memoranda.

The steamer *Julia* landed Col. CASEY's command, consisting of three companies, and about 50 tons of ammunition, howitzers, &c., on the Island on Wednesday, 10th Inst. The morning was very foggy, and the British steamers *Satellite* and *Tribune* were coisly riding at anchor, and had no knowledge of the approach of the steamer. Col. CASEY had been informed by Capt. ALDEN, of the *Active*, before leaving Stellacoom, that the English would prevent his landing the troops.

Col. MOODY has gone to Fort Douglass in the *Otter* after more troops.

The English have now nearly 3,000 men, all told, on the various men-of-war in the harbor--H. B. S. ships *Ganges*, Admiral Baynes, *Asia*, *Pylades*, *Satellite* and *Plumper*.

Pioneer & Democrat
Aug. 5, 1859

PUGET SOUND HERALD.

STEILACOOM, W. T., FRIDAY, AUG. 5, 1859.

JOHN BULL IN TROUBLE.

One of the cubs of the old British Lion, who has wandered some thousands of miles from home, had his toes trodden on, the other day, and thereupon set up a terrible howling. Having had an extensive domain set apart for his use, which was generously given to him by his neighbor, he now seeks to possess the domain adjacent, and howls when his neighbor places his foot upon it, as though he were treading on the cub's corns. This is but natural. The more one gives the more one is expected to give; and just in proportion as one gives liberally is the giver rewarded with ingratitude.

A fearful tempest is raging in the minds of Her British Majesty's most loyal subjects in British Columbia, just now, because the American authorities have deemed it advisable, for the better protection of American lives and property, to place a garrison upon an island that rightfully belongs to them, and which right, we doubt not, will be admitted and conceded by all intelligent and liberal Englishmen. The concessions made by our

Orders No. 1.

MILITARY POST, SAN JUAN ISLAND, }
July 27th, 1859. }

1. In compliance with orders and instructions from the General Commanding, a military post will be established on this Island, on whatever site the commanding officer may select.

2. All the inhabitants of the Island are requested to report at once to the commanding officer, in case of any incursion by the Northern Indians, so that he may take such steps as he may deem necessary to prevent any future occurrence of the same.

3. This being United States territory, no laws other than those of the United States, nor courts except such as are held by virtue of said laws, will be recognized or allowed on this Island.

By order of

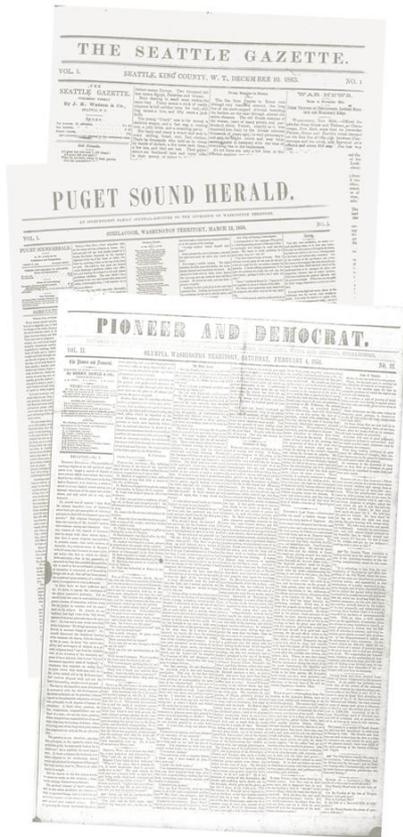
CAPT. PICKETT.

JAMES W. FORSYTH,
2d Lieut. 9th Inf'y, Post Adj't.

Puget Sound Herald

Aug. 5, 1859

The War Years



Olympia

Pioneer & Democrat

Jan.-May 1861

Seattle

Washington Gazette

Aug. 15, 1863

Seattle Gazette

Dec. 1863-June 1864

Seattle Weekly Gazette

Aug. 1864-1865

Steilacoom

Puget Sound Herald

1861-Nov. 1864

Walla Walla

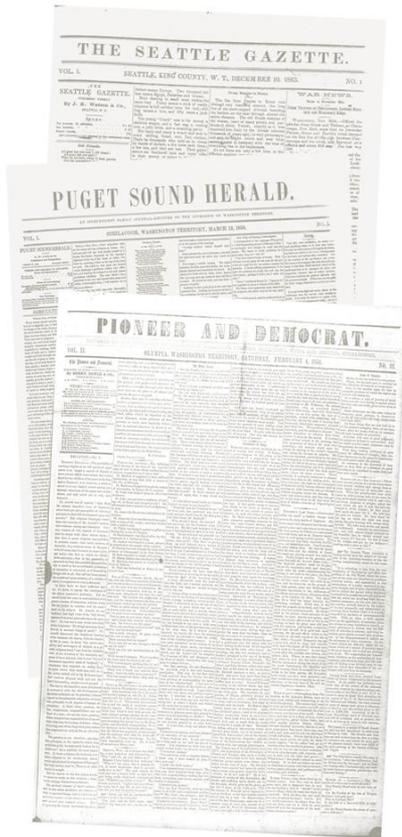
Washington Statesman

Dec. 1861-Aug. 1864

Walla Walla Statesman

Sept. 1864-1865

Pioneer & Democrat, Olympia May 10, 1861



Civil War.

The latest news from the States tells only of War. Already the forces of the different powers have met in deadly conflict; arguments are exhausted, and the question is to be settled by the sword. Our duty here is unquestionably plain. We are in and for the UNION, and must sustain the integrity of the Government.

Puget Sound Herald
Steilacoom
July 9, 1863
Republican

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE!

That J. O. Raynor is a live Union man, who supports the Government in its every effort to put down the great rebellion.

That the Union candidate, J. O. Raynor, though a working man from boyhood, is far superior in intellectual capacity to George E. Cole, the candidate of the Vallandigham treason sympathizers.

That every vote cast for Turney is equivalent to a vote for Cole, the Copperhead candidate, and consequently a vote against the Government. Union men, take warning!

That George E. Cole pretends to be a Union man, but opposes every measure of the Government to suppress Treason, and restore the supremacy of the Constitution and laws throughout the whole Union.

That George E. Cole opposes the arrest of Vallandigham, and justifies the nomination of that distinguished traitor for Governor of the State of Ohio.

That Leander Jay Slippery Turney is running to divide the Union strength to vent his spite against the administration, because he was removed from office.

That Leander Jay Slippery Turney, when acting Governor, endeavored to secure the appointment of a leading Knight of the Golden Circle to a position in the Washington Territory Infantry Regiment, and that being thwarted, in his efforts, he has ever since made war upon the Administration.

Who will believe him, when he says he don't know what he was removed from office for?

Washington Statesman
Walla Walla
July 25, 1863
Democrat

The Battle at Gettysburg.

The Sacramento Union gives the following account of the great battle at Gettysburg, which took place on Friday, July 3d: The popular description of the ground held by our forces on the morning of that day would be to say it was in the form of an elongated and somewhat sharpened horseshoe, with Gettysburg heel to the south. The battle commenced at daylight on the east side of the horseshoe position, opposite to that which Ewell had won. The crash of musketry preceded the rising of the sun. A thick wood veiled this fight, but out of its leafy darkness arose the smoke and surging swelling of the fire, from the intermittent to the continuous and crushing, told of the wise tactics of the rebels attacking in force and changing their troops.— Seemingly the attack of the day was to be made throughout that wood. This demonstration was protracted, but was only preparative. There was no artillery fire accompanying the musketry.— Suddenly, about ten in the forenoon, the firing on the east side and everywhere about the lines ceased. A silence as of a deep sleep fell on the field of battle, during which the rebels moved their artillery to the number of one hundred and twenty pieces, and massed the troops of Longstreet's and Hill's corps in front of our center.—

Latest News from The East

Washington Statesman
Walla Walla
July 11, 1863

Chicago, June 30.—The news from Pennsylvania and Maryland is unsatisfactory. The news in regard to the movements of the rebels, consists of mere surmises, and comparatively nothing is said of the operations of the Army of the Potomac.

New York, June 30.—Money active and firm. Sterling dull at 160 1-2; gold quiet at 46 5-8 and 46 3-4.

Philadelphia June 30.—A Harrisburg dispatch to-day says the authorities have information apparently reliable that Ewell's corps with a portion of Hill's and Longstreet's corps, will move to-day towards Harrisburg, they number 40,000 men.

Columbia, Pa., June 30.—A train master on the Central R. R., who left York this morning, says the rebels have all left except the rear guard. They are supposed to be moving towards Harrisburg. The rebels assessed York \$300,000, the citizens raised \$30,000, and the rebels gave them 30 days to raise the balance.

Baltimore, June 30.—Martial law has been declared in this city and in all the counties in Western Maryland.

Philadelphia, June 30.—We learn from officials who left Harrisburg at 1:30 P. M. that a courier arrived previous to their departure for Gettysburg, who reports Pleasanton's cavalry had attacked and routed the rebels at that place, capturing large numbers.

Chicasaw Bayou, near Vicksburg, June 27.—Firing quietly. Heat intense. We have taken the fort on the left.

Secessionist Newspaper from Oregon

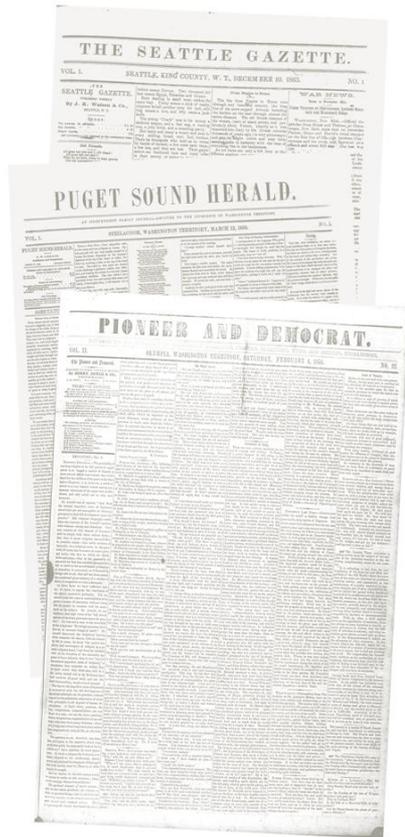


Table Rock Sentinel, Jacksonville
Oregon Sentinel, Jacksonville

In Historic Oregon Newspapers

<http://oregonnews.uoregon.edu/newspapers/>

Seattle Weekly Gazette
Apr. 20, 1865

THE DEED OF HORROR

Abraham Lincoln was assassinated on the evening of the 14th of April, in Washington City! Had a thunder-bolt fallen from a cloudless sky, jarring this firm earth to its very centre, it could not have given a greater shock to the American heart. Abraham Lincoln, the wise statesman, the true friend, the affectionate husband, the tender father, the ardent patriot, is no more. He died in sight of the Promised Land, without having enjoyed the blessing of living to behold that regenerated Union, which

The Walla Walla Statesman.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY EVEN'G

R. B. & S. G. REES, : : : : : EDITORS.

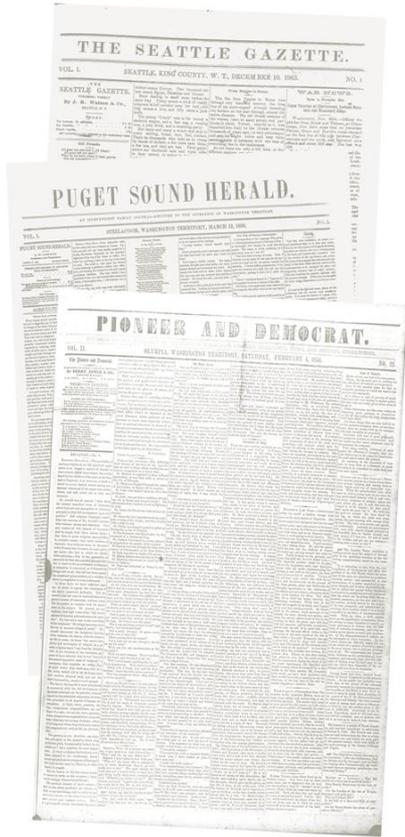
Walla Walla, W. T., Friday, Apr. 21, 1865

Assassination of President Lincoln.

The news of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln has spread a feeling of deep gloom over the land. The Chief Magistrate of the nation has been murdered by the hand of an assassin! What a dark spot in the history of a nation claiming to be the freest and most enlightened in the world; and who that has his country's honor at heart can but regret that a deed so foul has stained its history? Certainly, there can be none among the ranks of honorable men who would sympathize with the assassin. However widely men have differed from the President politically, none recognizing the right of free-men to differ, or entertaining ideas of justice more elevated than characterized the people of the dark ages, can exult that their differences have been thus ignominiously ended. We know of none such, and would not know them. Neither would we know those who,

Walla Walla Statesman
Apr. 21, 1865

Reconstruction



Seattle

Seattle Weekly Gazette

Jan. 1866-Mar. 1866

Puget Sound Semi-weekly

Apr. 1866

Puget Sound Weekly

Apr. 1866-Mar. 1867

Puget Sound Weekly Gazette

Mar.-June 1867

Puget Sound Dispatch

Dec. 1871-Oct. 1880

Port Townsend

Weekly Argus

Dec. 1870-Dec. 1875

Puget Sound Weekly Argus

Jan. 1876-May 1882

Vancouver

Vancouver Register

Oct. 1865-Oct. 1869

Walla Walla

Walla Walla Statesman

1866-Dec. 1869

Vancouver Register
Vancouver
Nov. 18, 1865
Republican

President Johnson's Decision.

In these times, when so much depends upon the decision of character of our President, such anecdotes as the following are very encouraging:

The day before the execution of the assassins there was a great deal of discussion in this city about the probable reprieve of Mrs. Suratt. A company of gentlemen were at the Astor House, most of whom agreed that the woman would not be executed, some assigning the reason that the President would not have pluck enough to brave public sentiment, and allow a woman to be hung. A well known merchant of New York who was present coolly remarked, "A man who talks about Andy Johnson's want of pluck evidently don't know the man. If Andy Johnson has signed the death warrant of Mrs. Suratt she will die. If he had intended to have reprieved her, he would not have signed it." He added "Let me tell you what I know. I was shut up in Nashville when the city was surrounded by twenty thousand rebel troops, who demanded its surrender. Gen. Buell was in the city in command of ten thousand men. He determined on the surrender of the city to the rebel forces. He came to Gov. Johnson and announced that he could not defend the city, and that Nashville must be surrendered. The Governor heard him quietly through, and then replied; 'You are in command of the United States troops, and can do as you please with them. But two of the regiments belong to the State of Tennessee. Over those I have control. In the center of the city is a powder magazine; I have trenches dug connecting the magazine with every prominent building in Nashville, and trains are laid. Now you march out with

Puget Sound Dispatch

Feb. 22, 1872

The death of the Democratic party is announced ; the most reliable authorities are agreed that the unterrified Democracy is no more. The question which now agitates those who lately called themselves Democrats is whether they will make a Democratic nomination for the next Presidential election and be beaten, or will help to elect some Republican. This alternative shows more plain-

On the other hand, what is the position of the Republican party ? The fall elections were generally expected to strengthen the ranks of the Democracy. They have, on the contrary, proved a complete triumph for the Republicans. Their immediate effect seems to be to render certain the renomination and reelection of General Grant. There are, it is true, a good many influential journals and a good many influential men of his own party who are now opposed to him. Neither the Cincinnati *Com-*

Walla Walla Statesman
Apr. 17, 1868
Democrat

Deplorable Condition of the South.

Ex-Governor Perry, of South Carolina, at all times steadily opposed secession and the civil war. There was no where a more earnest friend of the Union. Throughout the national troubles his intelligence and moral rectitude commanded the respect of contending factions and bore him through the tempest with a reputation untarnished. His veracity and humanity no one questions. We therefore give place to the following letter from him written to a former citizen of South Carolina, now residing in Baltimore, under the sincere belief that the facts which it narrates are strictly true and entirely reliable—that none of them are exaggerated or shaded by false coloring.

GREENVILLE, S. C., January 19, 1868.

O. N. BUTLER, Esq.—*My Dear Friend*: In your letter to my son you say that the Northern people are not aware of the true condition of the Southern States, and that you wish me to write something on this subject for publication. I am willing, as I always have been, to do anything and everything in my power to enlighten the Northern mind as to the frightful and appalling condition of the South. But it does seem to me that I can say very little not already known, through the public press, to the whole reading community.

It is well known to the world that ten of the Southern States have been stripped of every vestige of republican liberty, and placed, by the wicked and unconstitutional legislation of a radical Congress, under a military despotism, for partisan purposes. It is equally well known that negro conventions have been ordered in all those States, for the purpose of establishing in them negro supremacy. In order to accomplish this, a very large portion of the most intelligent, virtuous and patriotic of the white race have been disfranchised, and are hereafter to be governed by their former slaves and unprincipled adventurers from the North! These facts are well known, and their consequences every intelligent mind may well anticipate.

Vancouver Register
June 27, 1868
Republican

corrupt tree bring forth good fruit." Union men to be consistent must belong to the Union party, and every American citizen owes it to his God, to his country and to himself, to examine without prejudice or partiality the claims of the political parties of the day to Unionism and justice, and then give his vote and support to the party that best merits it. No man, or association of men is perfect, but some we think better than others. The truth is the Union party under the guidance of Almighty God, brought our country safely through the late rebellion; and as there are important issues not yet settled, good men ought not to abandon it in this hour of peril. When Horace Greeley said that "no earthly consideration would induce him to leave the country during the present crisis," he breathed the thoughts and spoke the words of a patriot. May Heaven preserve our country from the machinations of bad men. We would not be understood as saying, that Democrats did not render important service during the rebellion, for they did, but when they did it they abandoned the principles of their party, and fought for their opposites. They abandoned party for country, and to day finds many of their former leaders doing battle for the Union Republican party. It sometimes happens that men are better than the associations with which they are connected, such we believe to be the case with many democrats, and *sometimes* the reverse is true; such we believe to be the case with some republicans—hence democratic associations. One

Chronicling America

<http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/newspapers/>

Historical Newspapers in Washington

<http://www.sos.wa.gov/history/newspapers.aspx>

Classics in Washington History

<http://www.sos.wa.gov/history/publications.aspx>

Washington State Library

www.sos.wa.gov/library

