June 20

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1856.

J. W. WILEY, EDITOR.

"Truth crush'd to earth will rise again,
The eternal years of God are hers."

Legal Advertisements.—After this date, (April 4, '56,) no legal advertisement will be inserted in this paper unless it is accompanied by the cash.

To Delinquents.—U. S. Scrip.—Those indebted to the Pioneer & Democrat office for subscription or advertising, are informed that U. S. Scrip will be taken at *par* in payment of *old* debts, or even to settle accounts to date—4th April, '56.

Retrospective—The Reason Why.

It will be observed that the outside of to-day's paper bears date the 9th of May. It will also be observed that the inside bears date June 20, showing a discrepancy which can only be accounted for by a plain statement of facts.

To those who paid us in advance, as well as by way of general explanation otherwise, it would seem almost unnecessary to call their attention to the fact that the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT has now been published for near four years, and that for the last three years, the receipts of the office, for subscription, has not covered the cash payment of the blank paper upon which the same has been issued. This is a truth which can be demonstrated by the books. It is true that the office has been the recipient of Territorial patronage as far as the public printing, &c., is concerned, up to this time; but it must be remembered that all deficiencies incurred in conducting a newspaper, are required to be met by whatever profits may accrue from the aforesaid work. Let it be understood that we are no misers; that persons in our employ receive from $1200 to $1500 a year, which, as a matter of course, is made use of for public improvement, &c.

An investigation of our books will show that there are thousands of dollars due us within the last two years upon subscription, advertising, &c., of which we would readily dispose, in the aggregate, at 20 per cent. We do not state this by way of making complaint at the present time. We all know that the resources of the Territory, in money and other valuables, have been taxed to the severest tension by the war, which for eight months past has worn out almost the vitals of our people, and dragged them to the verge of bankruptcy and utter destitution. We know it is not the *fault* of the people that a newspaper cannot be adequately sustained. It is a *misfortune*, and that misfortune has been brought about more or less by the infamous, treacherous, selfish and *inhuman* position assumed by Gen. Wool and his confederates, having a tendency to prolong the war—to bring the volunteer forces and regulars into collision—to defeat appropriations—to render defenceless our settlements—to render odious the officers of the Territory, and to drive to desperation our insulted people.

We cannot complain of the non-payment, under the circumstances, of subscriptions due the office—we can only regret it. Thereby we are only palsied, and the public deprived of a vehicle of public intelligence.

However, we will not despair, and look forward to a better state of things, bearing in mind that

"Though dark and gloomy lowers the night,
Calm and serene may be the morrow."

The people of this Territory have one consolation in the trying scenes that now surround them: They have an Executive and Commander-in-Chief of the volunteer forces in the field, who has a nerve for the emergency—an ability for the occasion—an endurance unfathomable, and as we believe, uncorrupt and incorruptible. The several fortifications in our Territory bear evidence of the utility of the volunteer service, and the *stores* deposited therein, reflect credit on Quartermaster Miller, and those connected with this department. Let those that *sneer* as to the inefficiency and incapacity of the citizen soldier, but visit the different volunteer military fortifications and examine the amount of provisions in quarters—to traverse the camp of the volunteers and observe the cheerfulness with which they obey orders and perform duty—the confidence they repose in the authorities, and the officers of their own election—the eagerness they exhibit to perform the most daring duty—the alacrity observed in fatigueing scouts—the willingness with which the ax and other mechanical instruments are employed in the erection of fortifications—let, we say, but the traducers of the volunteers and the authorities, Gen. Wool and others, but witness *these* things, see them as they exist—in plain reality, with an unimpaired vision, and we hesitate not to say that his and their cheeks would be so crimsoned, that shame itself would be ashamed to attempt to raise an additional blush thereon.

This, however, is somewhat foreign to the matter first contemplated. We know that the people of the Territory are becoming more reduced in circumstances every day; and as we have before said, we have only to regret their inability to afford life to the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT. Its publication is a losing game. It requires of us, in the first place, independent of rents, the wear and tear of material, somewhat mental and physical labor, vexations, &c.,—the blank paper and other labor necessarily employed, for all which the equivalent in *cash*, is the only pacificator. It must be remembered, too, that the conductor of a newspaper must live—he must have his bread and butter, and without a remuneration for that which *he* furnishes, he must either run in debt or swindle somebody. As an alternative, we preferred, at the time, to suspend the publication of the paper, rather than incur any more indebtedness than then existed. Indeed, there seemed to be an apathy—an unconcern in the minds of *some* men who *should* have sustained the paper, and who *did* not, that was rather inexplicable.

But again we throw our colors to the breeze, with an undying motto nailed to the banner of our flag-staff:

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again,
The eternal years of God are hers."

To which we might add the balance of the couplet to some of our sympathisers, and say:

"But error, wounded, writhes in pain,
And dies amid its worshippers."

Well then, we are again afloat. If we know anything of our individual feelings, paramount to all others, we harbor none that has not for its object the interest and welfare of this Territory. In this desire, selfishness, ambition, and aught else, lies prostrate. It would be the proudest day of our life, if we could again visit the country and see the actual occupants of the soil again upon their cultivated fields with their flocks and herds around them, and their families in unmistakable safety, encircling their firesides—block-houses abandoned, and the now citizen-soldiers' "swords turned into plow shares," and their "spears into pruning hooks."

Were all persons who are now in the service, and all the families who have been required to take refuge in block-houses, again restored to quiet and peaceable possession of their deserted homes, as cheerful as they were one year ago, had we the wealth of Cresus offered us we would not take it as an offer for the gratification it would afford us in again seeing the husbandman at the plow, the mechanic at his shop, and the blessings of peace spread abroad.

The lies, misrepresentations, &c., of Gen. Wool and his confederates, it is to be hoped will be but short-lived. We believe he has committed a moral perjury, and a greater crime than did an ancient Grecian, who sought to destroy but *one* temple, in order that his name might be perpetuated, or than did the author of the gunpowder plot, in English history, who sought to destroy but *one* building with its parliament. As much as Gen. Wool or any of his satellites may attempt to prejudice the war in the opinion of Congress, one thing is certain, that there never has been since the days of King Phillip, Tecumseh and Black Hawk, such a powerful combination against a new settlement of whites, in a hostile war, as there has been exhibited by the various Indian tribes, east and west of the Cascade mountains, within the last year, unprovoked by a people, and meditated in its conception by the Indians themselves.

The friends of our distant territories, in the states, would do well to remember, that we are far removed from our home government; that neither "aid and comfort" can be obtained therefrom, without delay, intervening falsehoods opposed, which almost amounts to *death* to the people who have come here *by the invitation of congress*, to occupy land, which they supposed our government would defend them in the occupancy of, and resisting the encroachment of foreign power—preserve the integrity of the soil, and save its people from indiscriminate massacre.

We cannot close this article without expressing our belief that the territory will find an influential, fast, and steady friend, in our present delegate, and as far as human endurance can be taxed, he will leave no stone unturned, to assist our suffering people in congress, by constant efforts, to urge an appropriation to pay the expense of the existing war. As far as our knowledge extends, the confidence of our people is unshaken, in the integrity and fidelity of our delegate, J. Patton Anderson. We think he will meet Wool where he lives, and with the influence that he will gather around him, we venture to say, that he will make him and all the lick-spittle, army apers, sycophants, red tape and brass button gentry, take water.

As a finality, we desire to send our heartfelt greetings to the friends of our early days here, who so manfully sustained us in the original publication of this paper. Their memories will live in the "book and volume of our brain," until the last syllable of recorded time. To those who have given us the cold shoulder, or the back of their hand, or have pursued an indifferent course towards us, we desire them to remember that,

"Here's a tear for those who love us,
And a smile for those that hate."

The Election.

Next Saturday, the 28th inst., is the day that has finally been determined upon by the democracy of Thurston county as the day for holding the convention for the nomination of candidates to fill the various county offices. A full representation from all the precincts is most anxiously expected. It is well known that the contest will be between dark lanterns and woolly hair, (*i. e.*) sectionalism, on the one hand, and a *national* party on the other. It would only be a pure loss of time to attempt to discuss the whole facts bearing upon this proposition. If we know any thing about parties, in the political sense, in our country, we can find but three. First, a National Democratic party, bearing aloft the banner that procured the triumph of the principles advocated by Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, and Pierce, with their confederates—opposed, as always those principles have been, by the devotees of federalism. Believing that the *people* are the true sovereigns of the soil, and that the world was framed by an All-Wise Creator for the benefit of those who existed thereon, we have only to appeal to the people, that they come forward and sustain such men to office, whom they have reason to believe will prove true to their interests.

The PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT has again appeared. It appears now more as a matter of experiment than otherwise. An opportunity is afforded to some who desire its success to show their willingness to procure it. It is for them to determine whether the paper is to be continued or not. To those who are in the field, or who live in block-houses, we do not call upon them for back arrearages Until further notice the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT will be continued, at any rate.

☞ There is not a democrat in the Territory, as we believe, be he high or low—rich or poor—who is not willing to pay a just meade of honor to the claims, and for the public services of the HON. SETH CATLIN, the late councilman from the Columbia river district. All who knew him are aware of the sincerity of his motives—of his unfaltering fidelity to the cause of the democratic party.

That venerable man will go down to the grave loaded with unblushing honors. Never perhaps will we see him in his accustomed seat within the Council chamber. We are informed that his loss in the council will be supplied by a man in the person of J. S. M. VAN CLEAVE, member of the House last winter from Pacific county, whose sterling qualities as a democrat proclaim him worthy of being the successor of the past president of the council, and we hope that the democrats and all anti-fusions will embrace an opportunity of giving their suffrages to men entertaining *national* views, instead of those whose views are purely sectional—for example, see the national Congress. See Douglass, Bright and others, as the leaders of a great national party, and Banks, Zillicoffer and others, as the supporters of fusionism and sectionalism. Look and weep.

☞ We are indebted to our faithful delegate in Congress for valuable favors by the last mail. Amongst other valuable and important documents connected with the interests of the people of this Territory, he will receive our thanks for the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office in the matter involving and confirming to the occupants of lands, that have been compelled to abandon the same, and take refuge in block-houses, or enlisted in the volunteer service or otherwise, that such abandonment will not effect a title to the same when occupancy is again renewed.

☞ The last two numbers of the Oregon *Times* contain scorching leading articles in answer to the base traduction of Gov. STEVENS by "True Facts"—contemptible "stool pidgeon" for a few unprincipled, black-hearted demagogues, in this territory, and in answer to Gen. Wool's communication which has recently made its appearance in the columns of the Washington *National Intelligencer*—freighted to the guards, as it is, with falsehood, and the most unmanly, gross and unsoldierlike misrepresentations of the volunteer service, and the civil authorities of both Oregon and Washington territories. We intend to devote further attention to matters connected with the communications referred to next week.

ALABAMA.—The State Legislature adjourned *sine die* on the 15th ult., after a laborious session of nearly three months. The Governor exercised his veto prerogative on upwards of sixty bills, among them the most important railroad measures originating in both branches of the Legislature.

Public Opinion.

To the people of both Territories—to Congress—to the President, and the balance of mankind, to whom it may concern, we invite attention to two representations contained in to-day's paper, addressed to the delegates in Congress of Washington and Oregon Territories, relative to the arrest of certain persons in Pierce county by the Executive and Commander-in-Chief of the volunteer forces in the present Indian war, [they being charged at the time with high crimes and misdemeanors, reprehensible and punishable, were they guilty, by a trial before a military commission], and the subsequent declaration of Martial law over two counties in this Territory.

It would be folly to elaborate upon the positions taken by the declarations referred to. They originated through pure motives, and with a desire, as we believe, that the truth of history might not be perverted.

Any person who is at all acquainted with the present attitude of the existing war, unless he be either a knave or a fool, knows full well that all our domestic troubles in this war have arisen through the game attempted to be played by Gen. Wool, and other designing men of the *red tape* factory, against the inhabitants of both Territories. In short, it is a war of Gen. Wool and the Indians against the civil authorities and inhabitants of this portion of the Pacific coast. We have some facts in connection with this matter which we design to give to the public at our own discretion. It might be well to observe in this connection, that the authorities and this community have, and still continue to harbor vipers amongst them, (albeit they do it blindly), to sting the hand that warmed them into life. Two of these insiduous reptiles are now denizens at Fort Steilacoom—others are known by their daily walk and conversations, and the *leperous batch* will ere long be vomited forth, to the end that all good citizens may see and shun them.

We are no apologist for the proclamation of Martial law over the counties of Pierce and Thurston. As far as Thurston county is concerned, the *people* therein have made their own declaration. [See their representations.]

It would be child's play in this place, or at this time, to discuss *legality*. We are a democrat; all our tendencies and instincts point to the *people* as the source of *all* law. When no provision is made in constitutions for the adjustment of real or supposed offences, if we understand the theory of government aright, the *people*, then, are *sovereign*. They make laws, they punish abuses, and they administer justice. At the time that the persons named in the representations were arrested, it was thought by most persons in this county that the Territory was on the verge of being driven, with its white population, unto entire extermination. Their arrest was *furiously* called for, and, indeed, *jibbets* were talked about as the only alternative to appease the feelings of those who assumed to be in dread of the workings of the supposed offenders. To quiet this state of alarm, and in order that all exigencies might be met properly, with an eye to "even-handed" justice, Gov. Stevens declared Martial law over the county of Pierce, for reasons set forth, amongst others, those contained in the "representations." For like reasons, Martial law was also proclaimed over Thurston county.

We would now wish to submit a few questions: We wish to inquire who, with the exception of those who were placed under arrest, in Pierce county, have suffered any inconvenience by the enforcement of Martial law over that county? Who in Thurston county, except an *idle few*, have ever complained of the province of Martial law being proclaimed over this county? Look at the record and see who were *not* agrieved.

To the people of this vicinity, (and we appeal to the good in all sections of the Territory who understand the facts), was not the arrest of the supposed offenders, as charged in the "representations," most *emphatically* demanded by almost the entire population of Thurston county? Were they not at the time esteemed as being guilty of the charges for which they were arraigned? Was not the Governor naturally *driven*, from what he deemed "*public necessity*," to proclaim Martial law over the aforesaid counties?

We are well aware that the enforcement of a law of this kind is rarely meddled with. We are fully sensible that the writ of *habeas corpus* is one of the most sacred rights, which an American can demand. But we appeal to those who have visited San Francisco, and have watched the workings of its various "vigilance" committees, to say whether or not the writ of *habeas corpas* sometimes, is ever heard, although, perchance, issued for the relief of the innocent?

It were useless to pursue this subject through a thousand different labyrinths. Common sense, and the experience of the past, teaches us that no time whenever martial law has been declared—no precedent can be made use of, in quotation as an excuse or justification for a subsequent. Perhaps a just comparison might be afforded between martial and civil law, through the aid of our knowledge of the solar system. Astronomy teaches us that the sun is a common center around which the planets revolve and in brief, afford us night and day, the seasons, &c.; we are taught to believe that our solar system is governed by fixed rules, from which it is impossible for them to deviate. They have influences to bear upon them, in juxtaposition with each other, which compel them to remain in their several spheres.

Those who are not acquainted with our solar system, and unacquainted with the movements of the heavenly bodies, as well as others, occasionally find themselves surprised by the appearance of a comet. It has its entrance and its exit on the clear blue sky; it knows no orbit; it is governed by no solar laws; its mission is unknown—its entrance is regarded as erratic, and its departure looked upon with wonder. So is martial law. Thus ends this lesson.

NEWS.—It would be impossible for us in one number of this paper to crowd into its columns all the *current* news of the last few weeks. Mails have arrived, bearing intelligence from Washington city which should not be overlooked. Our faithful delegate in congress has been engaged for months past with the irksome task of procuring our needful appropriations. Next week we will give to the public some portion of his correspondence of which the people of this territory may feel an interest.

THE WAR.—On this side of the mountains, or at least within this territory, as far as the Indian war is concerned, but little *definite*, of interest has reached us within the past few weeks. All are aware that Col. SHAW, Maj. MAXON, &c., with mounted companies, have taken their departure through the Nah Chez pass, to relieve Col. Wright. That our volunteer officers and the brave men under them, will give a good account of themselves if successful in meeting the savage, all our citizens have the utmost confidence. The following from the Oregon *Times* comprises the latest news that we are in possession of from the camp of Col. Wright, east of the Cascades.

"THE INDIAN WAR.—From Southern Oregon we learn that skirmishes with the enemy are frequent. The Indians begin to talk of peace. What the result may be is uncertain.

"From Col. Wright's command in the Yakima country, nothing of importance has been heard since our last issue. *Talk* was being had about a treaty, but it is supposed that the Indians will not accede to the Col's. demands, and that he will have to give them a fight.

"From Puget Sound the news is favorable. Gov. Stevens informs us that the country on the Sound is well forted, and in portions of the country settlers are raising fair crops, while in other sections all is desolate and abandoned. He has intelligence from Mr. Craig in the Nez Perce country, of a late date, which leads him to believe that the Nez Perces and Spokans will remain friendly.

"The Governor is looking healthy, and has gone up to the Dalles on business. He is bound to do his duty, and labors with a will despite of all obstacles."

Pay of a Newspaper.

To the following *genteel dun*, extracted from an exchange, we would *respectfully* call the attention of delinquent subscribers, &c., &c., &c., of the *Pioneer & Democrat*. The attention of those, *particularly*, who have, time and *time again* been *bolstered* up through our columns—though *honestly* and with the interests of our common country at heart, yet sometimes accompanied with *serious* misgivings—is *invited:*—

"As many of you as will enclose to us what you owe us justly, we will credit you on our books, and write opposite your names that you are *gentlemen* and CHRISTIANS! Those of you who can't pay, and will write to us, *acknowledging your indebtedness*, we will record as *clever fellows*, and those of you who will not do either, we will publish this spring in an extra sheet, as a set of GRACELESS RASCALS, willing to have a poor man labor for you for years for nothing, and pay for paper, ink, and the hire of hands to serve you, without pay.

"Come to Knoxville, you *lausy rascals*, on a pilgrimage, and see our little ones, 'chips of the old block,' looking daggers at us and crying for bread. Come and see us wiith our elbows out, and the officers of the law leading us about for debts created to furnish you a paper, and you will fork over at once!

"And you hypocrites, who are members of different churches, owing us for our paper, how dare you, around your family altars, night and morning, pray to God, 'pay us this day our debts as we pay to others.' *He* knows you owe us, and won't pay, and until you do pay, you may pray yourselves out of breath, and you will never be heard! yes, you saintly villains, you have been owing us long enough to make us 'poor, halt, miserable, blind and naked,' and yourselves ride at our expense. You get to heaven without paying us up? Never!"

LOUISIANA.—A bill has been introduced into the Louisiana Legislature which provides that all slaves hereafter manumitted in that State shall be transported beyond the limits of the United States.

Representations!

The citizens of this county will remember that some few weeks since a mass meeting was convened in Olympia, at the block-house, (judge B. F. Yantis, president, and J. W. Goodell, Esq., Secretary,) for the purpose of taking into consideration the course pursued by the executive in his declaration of martial law over Pierce county, which will be fully explained in what is hereto subjoined. It will be remembered that the meeting was perhaps the largest ever convened in this vicinity, aside from public festivals, and that a series of resolutions were adopted with but twelve dissenters, approving of the course of governor Stevens in his declaration of martial law as above, in conformity with the "representations" hereunto annexed. A duplicate copy of the resolutions referred to was made out, and we regret to say, that both the original and copy were feloniously purloined, as we are informed and as we partially know, from the persons having them in charge. The resolutions were a clear, emphatic and unmistakeable vindication, as far as those present at the meeting were concerned, of the course pursued by the commander-in-chief of the volunteer forces. The unanimity with which they were adopted, bore testimony of a signal triumph of the people over a few designing demagogues, whose malice led them to assume a ground of antagonism to the volunteer authorities and the executive, with an object, as we fully believe, of procuring an abandonment of the volunteer service, and the prostration of those that had its direction in charge. Although loud declamations were made on the occasion, as to the *legality* of the steps taken by governor Stevens, the *mass* of the *meeting* quietly took its departure, after the almost unanimous adoption of the resolutions, with the gratification of knowing that the "*viper*" which sought to distract its deliberations, merely gnawed a "file."

The original copies of these Representations are retained at this office, where they can be examined by any person anxious to do so. It might be proper to relate that the names appended, (although many) are not by any means all that have or could be obtained. In this community there is but *one* common sentiment on the subject of the late declaration of martial law, and that as the annexed names will demonstrate, sustains the governor in so doing. Read what follows:—

REPRESENTATION

To the Honorables J. Patton Anderson and Joseph Lane,

Delegates in Congress from the territories of Oregon and Washington:

OLYMPIA, June 10, 1856.

We the undersigned, citizens of the territory of Washington, would respectfully represent to the delegates of the territories above named, that in consequence of an unprovoked Indian war, waged against the citizens of the territories aforesaid; grave, and at the time, serious—and as is supposed—well founded suspicions were entertained, *almost unanimously*, by the citizens of Thurston county, and the volunteers in the field, from all portions of the territory, that certain persons in the county of Pierce, had been engaged in aiding and abetting the enemy, contrary to the rules and articles of war. [See John O'Bryans on "American Military Law and Courts Martial," page 344, articles 56 and 57, now in force.]

ARTICLE 56—"Whosoever shall relieve the enemy with money, victuals or ammunition, or shall knowingly harbor or protect an enemy, either directly or indirectly, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as shall be ordered by the sentence of a Court Martial."

ARTICLE 57.—"Whosoever shall be convicted of holding correspondence with or giving intelligence to the enemy, either directly or indirectly, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as shall be ordered by the sentence of a Court Martial."

The same authority, page 146, closing paragraph, reads as follows: "The 56th and 57th articles relate to offences closely allied to treason. The 56th article is so explicit as to need no elucidations. It enacts that, "Whosoever shall relieve the enemy with money, victuals or amunition, or shall knowingly harbor or protect an enemy, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as shall be ordered by the sentence of a Court Martial."

The 57th article provides the same penalties against "Whosoever shall be convicted of holding correspondence with, or giving intelligence to, the enemy, either directly or indirectly."

The same authority, page 147, closing paragraph, reads as follows: "It will be observed that the word 'whosoever,' contained in the 56th and 57th articles, that their provisions are applicable as well to those in civil life, as to those who belong to the military state, &c., &c.

It is deemed unnecessary further to pursue this subject, at the present time. The arrest of Messrs. L. A. Smith, John McLeod and Charles Wren, on the charges above mentioned was, almost unanimously demanded by the citizens of Thurston county, as a matter of *public safety*, and self-preservation. They were charged as being guilty of offences against the articles of war, as above quoted, and charges and specifications were made out against them, in accordance therewith.

Indeed, the commander of a battalion intimated his design to the governor, to withdraw his forces from the field and cease a further prosecution of the war, unless the

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persons enumerated were required to abandon their claims. Thus, it will be readily perceived, that a blow was aimed at the volunteer service, in the midst of war, to jeopardize it, and require its being abandoned, in despite of a regular programme for its prosecution. The persons before alluded to have been regularly charged with holding correspondence with the enemy, of affording him shelter, and of furnishing him with provisions and ammunition; in consequence of which, governor Stevens ordered them to rendezvous, until said order was revoked, at Olympia, Steilacoom or Ft. Nisqually. You yourselves can judge of the surprise it afforded the volunteeer service, when a short time afterwards these men were found at their respective places of abode, in utter contempt of the public service, and in violation of the expressed will and order of the people of Thurston county, and executive. They were again quietly arrested, and remanded to Ft. Steilacoom. At this time the most essential evidence against them was in the field, on general scouting duty, and otherwise. But a few days elapsed after their arrest and confinement when, as the undersigned believe, with an object of pecuniary reward, a writ of *habeas corpus* was sued out to the end that they might be brought before judge Chenoweth for trial. Be it remembered that the material evidence against them was in the field, and their immediate whereabouts unknown. Besides, it was greatly feared, that a systematic course would be pursued by their attorneys, and *other evil disposed persons*, to procure their unconditional release at all hazards. In consequence of which, the executive and commander-in-chief remanded the then prisoners, from Pierce to Thurston county; and to the end that justice might be done in the premises, "*Martial Law*" was proclaimed over Pierce county, and a military commission summoned for the trial of the offenders. In brief, chief justice Lander, at the time holding a commission from the governor, as lieutenant colonel in the volunteer service, volunteered, in consequence of a notice to that effect, of the indisposition of judge Chenoweth, to hold a term of the United States district court at Steilacoom, the county seat of Pierce county, that county being within judge Chenoweth's district. The "proclamation" of Martial Law was enforced in the arrest of chief justice Lander by lieutenant colonel Shaw. Immediately subsequent to this, chief justice Lander sought to hold a term of the United States district court in Thurston county, sought to arrest the governor, and place him in close confinement, for an alledged contempt of court in Thurston county; and this occurred, too, whilst he, (the governor) was laboriously engaged in discharging his duties as commander-in-chief of the volunteer forces. The result was that Martial Law was also declared over the county of Thurston, and through the instrumentality of the military volunteer forces chief justice Lander was again put under arrest, and the trial of these supposed offenders, before alluded to, regularly proceeded with, in conformity as before stated, and with the almost unanimous approbation of the citizens of Thurston county.

In closing this representation, we, the citizens of Washington territory have only to remark, that we originally approved of the arrest of the persons heretofore enmerated, and that we now consider the proclamation of Martial Law, as a matter of *public necessity*, over the counties of Pierce and Thurston, although the same has now been revoked. That as far as the prosecution of the present Indian war is concerned by the executive and commander-in-chief of the volunteer forces, that he has labored day and night, to bring the same to a successful and honorable close—that he commands the respect and confidence of the forces under his command and that in all his efforts to bring the blessings of peace to our borders, he has been actuated but by one motive, and that is the preservation of the lives of our people, and the safety and security of their property from the torch of the savage. That we have heard with profound sorrow and indignation, that accusations have been made to the home government against Gov. Stevens, to the effect amongst other things, (as we believe, *false and unfounded*,) that he is habitually intemperate, and that as governor and superintendent of Indian affairs, his disbursements of public moneys, &c., placed in his hands, show evidence of fraud. These charges we believe to be false, and as we believe, are only made to procure his removal.

We, therefore, would most respectfully and earnestly represent, in conclusion, to the delegation in congress from Oregon and Washington territories, that we *fully, frankly and freely*, approve, in the most unqualified terms, as citizens of said Territory, of the course pursued by governor ISAAC I. STEVENS, as commander-in-chief of the volunteer forces in the present Indian war, and we most earnestly request you that you use your influence with the authorities at Washington, to the end that he be not removed, at least until peace with the Indians has been established, and security of life and property again restored to our suffering people.

(A TRUE COPY—*SIGNED.*)

Ellis Barnes, Quincy A. Brooks, James W. Wiley, S. D. Ruddell, G. C. Blankenship, George Gallagher, Edward Furste, George B. Goudy, Chas. E. Weed, L. R. Chandler, T. J. Mounts, T. B. Martin, Thomas Hughes, J. W. Woodward, M. R. Tilley, W. F. Donk, Truman H. Fuller, W. W. Miller, M. Bettman, S. W. Percival, Richard D. Herrington, D. T. Wheelock, B. D. Wright, Edmund Sylvester, D. J. Chambers, G. W. Tyrrel, S. L. D. Westbrook, A. J. Kane, William Wright, D. M. Mounts, DeWitt Crist, P. J Cameron, Joseph T. Bush, Charles H. Eaton, Mclain Chambers, C. S. Allen, Wm. F. Parsons, John M. Hawk, T. F. McElroy, J. C. Patton, Wm. Rutledge, Henry Gallagher, C. A. Wallace, J. L. Clark, B. F. Yantis, Chester Andrews, W. H. Pullen, W. S. Conolly, Isaac Lightner, Alfred Hall, William N. Horton, Lewis Ensign, G. F. Whitworth, David Martin, James C. Head, O. Cushman, John N. Low, Wm. Mitchell, Thomas J. Chambers, Francis Lindner, U. E. Hicks, Joseph L. Mitchell, Silas Gallicher, James Doty, S. C. Whittaker, Wm. Trout, C. Curl, C. Guthrie, Gabriel Jones, E. P. Wallace, Joseph Walraven, James K. Hurd, John W. Cullen, Isaac M. Brown Sam'l. Carlton, G. W. French, G. K. Willard, Finneas Doud, W. B. Goodell, W. A. Goodell, Nathan E. Goodell, Richard Lane, Geo. Shazer, V. Monroe, J. L. Perkins, James Castor, John Scott, Mathew P. Burns, M. D. James H. Goudy, George W. McAllister, J. T. Stewart, Joseph Dyer, J. R. Wernon, Joseph Tebo, Lewis Bettman, S. Davenport, A. J. Cain, A. J. Baldwin, Nathan Eaton, John D. Snider, William Elders, James Morton, Joseph Shaw, Joel Risdon, F. M. Sarjent, C. Byles J. R. Mills, J. C. Wood, A. J. Chambers, V. Davis, D. L. Phillips, A. Frankel, Jas. Cornelle, B. S. Cornelle, A. McMillan, W. C. Dobbins, Thos. Rutledge, G. Thompson. T. W. Glasgow, John Kilneth, Lee Hancock, Wm. M. Morrow, Chas. Graham.

√ HEAD QUARTERS,
Camp Montgomery, June 10, 1856.

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned citizens, and volunteers in the service of the United States, operating in the territory of Washington, for the safety of the heretofore unprotected inhabitants from the merciless outrages of a savage foe, would beg your attention to a few facts connected with the manner of our commander-in-chief in conducting the present movements of the troops at his disposal, *viz:*

1st. We deem it our positive duty, to obey all orders given us by our commander-in-chief, not inconsistent with common sense, and which may have as an object the vigorous prosecution of the present Indian war—thereby causing a speedy close to hostilities, and a restoration of peace to our homes and firesides.

2nd We are confident that we have obeyed no orders, other than those calculated to produce the desired object, notwithstanding we have been advised to the contrary by the supposed legal authority of the territory.

3rd We know that there was a necessity for the summary steps taken by the executive, in ordering in from the outskirts of the settlements, "certain evil disposed persons," living in Pierce county, and knowing this necessity, we have recommended that such a course be pursued before the executivedid so. The following are some of the reasons why we recommended such a course:

1st We believe that they were the original cause of the war on this side of the mountains, as they were opposed to any treaty being made, and after made, they willfully misinterpreted the stipulations.

2nd It looks suspicious for them to remain at their homes on the outskirts of the settlements, in perfect safety, while the American born citizens were driven to forts and block-houses, or inhumanly massacred.

3rd It was our opinion, that they acted as spies for the Indians, and were furnishing them with supplies, from the fact that several of the principal Indian chiefs had been seen to visit their houses, and fresh Indian tracks leading to and from their houses have been seen at various times.

4th That previous to the arrest of these persons, it rarely happened that the volunteers could find an encampment of the enemy without the enemy having previous notice of their coming, but since, they had been successful on various occasions, finding also in their encampment subsistence raised on the farms of these persons.

The ordering of these persons into the settlements, had a good effect on both hostile and friendly Indians, as by it a considerable source of intercourse between each was cut off, and an example shown them that we regard all as enemies who did not aid our movements, no matter whether they were white or red.

These facts were well known to the civil authorities of Pierce county, for more than six months previous, but they took no steps to prevent the continuance, while those who sympathised with the enemy, were loud and clamorous in their denunciations of the course pursued by the executive.

Witness the editorials of the *late* "Puget Sound Courier," published in Steilacoom, and the circulation of a set of resolutions purporting to emanate from the citizens of Pierce county.

After the arrest of these persons by the executive, efforts were made by their sympathisers to wrest them from the power of the military, and claim their trial before a jury of their own selection; the result of which would have been to turn them loose again on the community, and re-open intercourse with the hostile Indians.

To meet this evil, the executive determined to declare and enforce martial law over the county of Pierce, and afterwards for the same reason over the county of Thurston.

Notwithstanding these facts, chief justice Lander resolved to hold a term of the district court in Pierce county, (judge Chenoweth's district,) in defiance of the proclamation of martial law. He gives as a reason for his determination, that his oath of office compelled him to hold court in said district, at all hazards. We differ with him on this point, and the more so, when we take into consideration that a large portion of the citizens of said county were at the time actively engaged in the field, against the Indians, and it would have been very difficult to collect a proper grand jury, or satisfactory petit juries, besides many of the volunteers had important cases at issue, and probably would have sustained severe losses by having their cause called and they not being able to answer, as they could not leave the field without violating the orders of their officers, and causing detriment to the service.

And further, most of the principal witnesses against these persons that the governor had arrested, were among the volunteers, and their evidence would have been lost.

If chief justice Lander was right, then judge McFadden of the southern district was wrong, for the latter called a term of the district court in that district, and then, for the same reasons as stated above, adjourned without attempting to do any business. But we are inclined to believe that judge McFadden was right.

Now gentlemen, we take this method of expressing our hearty approval of the course pursued by the executive in the prosecution of the Indian war in this territory, and more especially in his declaring and enforcing martial law over the counties of Pierce and Thurston, knowing as we do, that this was the only alternative left to insure success to the military operations, in that section of the country. We do not pretend to discuss the legality of the question, but common sense teaches us that when necessity exists, a positive course must be taken, in order to preserve the lives of our citizens. And we fully endorse the statements made by the executive in his "Vindication."

As to the course pursued by the "bar" at Steilacoom, we have only to say that they have been "feed" by these persons under arrest and consequently sympathise with them.

And in reply to judge Chenoweth we will say, that in *our opinion*, he could have rendered his country more service, by shouldering his rifle and assisting us to repel our common enemy, than he did by giving us as *his opinion* that our officers had no right to order us, and we were not bound to obey.

(A TRUE COPY—*SIGNED.*)

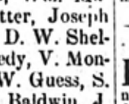
B. F. Shaw, Lt. Col. Comd'g Right Wing 2d Reg. W. T. Volunteers; H. J. G. Maxon, Major Comd'g Southern Battalion; William Delacy, Adjutant, Right Wing 2d Regiment; William P. Wells, Com. Sergeant, Fort Hicks; Calvin Swindal, Capt. Co. F, Comd'g Central Battalion; Whitfield Kirtley, Com. Sergeant, Fort Stevens; Urban E. Hicks, Captain Comd'g Pioneer Co. 2d Regiment W. T. V; Benj. F. Lewis, 1st Lieut. Pioneer Co.; Wm. Sherwood, 2d Lieut.; John Press, John Geary, G. W. Downy, Marcus McMillan, M. P. Clute, James A. Lake, Wm. H. Ruddell, Joseph Bensor, Non-commissioned officers; Jas. H. Bell, Jos. Broswell, Chas. Bacheldor, George Campbell, Thomas Fossitt, Thomas W. Ghear, John Howe, Daniel J. Hubbard, Alex. Kison, Geo. H. Larmand, Henry Mowry, John Moihee, Andrew Mahony, John Weirson, Thomas Richardson, Thomas Roame, Jacob Sigo, James Steedley, Peter Thompson, Chas. Wacklin, Benj. F. Whiting. D. E. Burntrager, Capt. Co. B, 2d Regiment W. T. Volunteers; —— Brady, 1st Lieut. Co. B; True Hack, J. H. Roundtree, J. L. Myers, Chas. Miller, N. Code, J. P. Eckler, A. J. Moses, S. Tebeau, J. Lemare, George Brail, James Longmire, Levi Shelton, Peter Thompson, John Shelton, John Swindal, L. B. Morton, H. W. Scott, Thomas Walker, Milton Kirtley, Jacob O. Eckler, Wm. S. Conelly, Wm. Krise, L. D. Barnard.

B. L. Henness, Capt. Co. C. 2nd Regt W. T. V. C. Bishop, 1st Lieut. Co. C, W. T. V. F. P. Goodwin, 2d Lieut. Co. C, W. T. V. W. E. Klady, 1st Serg. Co. C. D. C. Beaty, 2nd Serg. Co. C. Andrew Laws, 3d Serg. Co. C. J. F. Frame 1st Corporal Co. C. M. W. Bullard, S. P. Anthony, John Axtell, T. J. Axtell, Seth Bullard, M. T. Goodell, D. W. Bush, David F. Biles, Wm. W. Plumb, Wm. Maynard, Jas. Smith, Oliver Platter, Joseph Gibson, N. G. Thalhimer, L. D. W. Shelton, Geo. Tikel, Wm. F. Kennedy, V. Monroe, A. Hall, D. L. Phillips, W. Guess, S. Hays, A. S. Lemmins, A. J. Baldwin, J. Hulbert, H. Gallagher, Sergt. Maj. southern battalion. A. J. Kane, Grundy Morrow, J. M Mounts, Thos. Cooper, Wm. Wilson, John Webber, D. Mounts, James Canedy, R. R. Foster, A. J. Roundtree, Thos. Hicks, M. R. Tilley, James Castor, Richard Lane, J. W. Woodard, Joseph Dupeny, N. E. Goodell, N. B. Coffey, M. D. Woodin, W. B. Goodell, Geo. Lennon, Jas. McLard, J. E. Sotten, Thomas Hughes, Milford Offitt, Calvin W. Swindal, Capt. Co. F, 2nd Reg. W. T. V. J. L. Morrow, 2nd Lieut. Co. F. A. M. Collins, F. K. Perkins, H. Geal, David Martin, J. V. Brezee, Jacob Ott, Henry Johnson, 4th Corp. Co. C. Conrad Schneider, J. W. Goodell, James Burris, J. H. Foster.

Lewis County.

Jno. Barton, W. Timon, J. Sutherland, J. Gardiner, (believe the governor's action demanded, by the exigencies of the case.) U. G. Warbass, Henry Pinto, W. Pumphrey, J. Moore, G. Drew, (approves of the course of the executive, but knows nothing of the bar being "feed") G. Palmer, R. Hughs, J. Cardwell, Peter Tam, J. Urquhart, W. Cagle, S. R. Hudson, W. Whittle, F. Whittle, H. Whittle, Commodore Moore, E. W. Lyon, H. H. Pinto.

OLYMPIA BAKERY
AND MEAT MARKET,
ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE THE WASHINGTON HOTEL, BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD STREETS.



HAVING recently leased the above well known establishment, formerly under the direction of Messrs. WEED & HURD, and of late owned by J. K. HURD, would inform the public that they have just received, and intend keeping constantly on hand a choice assortment of

Candies, Nuts, Confectionaries, &c.,

which will be sold at the very lowest cash prices.

They will also keep on hand for the trade the best of Beef, Mutton, Pork, Butter, Eggs, &c., as also all the best garden vegetables of this country.

In the baking line, we shall endeavor to furnish our customers with a good article of Bread, Pies, and Cakes, all of full weight and good quality.

The farmers are requested to give us a call with their produce, and purchasers are requested to call upon us with their cash, for which we will guarantee them the best of bargains. So bring along your money.

MITCHELL & STEWART.
Olympia, April 11, 1856. 29ly

WM. WRIGHT,
SADDLER,
Olympia, Washington Territory.
August 17th 1855–n49-ly.

TO THE DEMOCRACY
OF THURSTON COUNTY.

The undersigned Democrats, and members of the Central Committee, would respectfully suggest to the Democracy of the County of Thurston, that they meet at Olympia, in convention, on

Saturday, 28th inst.,

for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various offices to be filled at the coming election.

We would suggest that the precincts hold their meetings to appoint delegates to said County Convention, on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., according to the ratio of last year; that is—each precinct is entitled to one delegate for every ten voters belonging to the same. It is hoped the county will be fully represented.

By the recommendation of the Democratic County Central Committee:

Olympia, W. T., June 9th, 1856.

Chas. E. Weed,	S. D. Ruddell,
Jas. W. Wiley,	James K. Hurd,
G. W. Corliss,	E. Giddings, jr.,
Levi Knott,	A. B. Rabbeson,
G. K. Willard,	Geo. B. Goudy,
Ed. Furste,	A. J. Cain,
J. C. Head,	A. W. Austin,
I. Lightner,	B. D. Wright,
A. Frankel,	I. C. Patton,
A. J. Simmons,	J. L. Clark,
L. Yucust,	F. W. Sealy,
J. T. Stewart,	James Doty,
E. Sylvester,	Isaac I. Stevens,
Levi Shelton,	James Tilton,
G. C Blankenship,	R. M. Walker,
Wm. Mitchell,	Eustis Huger,
J. L. Head,	W. S. Conolly,
M. Z. Goodell,	W. W. Miller,
B. L. Henness,	Lewis Ensign,
F. Lindner,	V. Monroe,
Geo. Gallagher,	W. B. Goodell,
Henry Gallagher,	W. W. Delacy.

OLYMPIA LODGE, No. 5,

OF Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holds regular communications on the first and third Saturday evenings in every month.

All members of the order in good standing are invited to attend. T. F. McELROY, W. M.

I. O. O. F.

THE regular meeting of OLYMPIA LODGE, No. 1, of the INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS, is held every Saturday evening, at 6½ o'clock, in the building formerly occupied by Wm. Rutledge, two doors east of the Washington Hotel.

All members in good standing in the order, are invited to attend. D. C. BEATY, Sec'y.
Olympia, Oct. 19, 1855.

Whigs of Thurston Co.,
ATTEND.

A CONVENTION will be held at Olympia on Tuesday, the first day of July, 1856, for the purpose of nominating a county ticket to be supported at the next general election, to be held on the second Monday in July, 1856.

It is desirable that all the precincts should be represented.

G. A. BARNES,
Chairman Whig Central Committee, Thurston Co.
Olympia, June 18, 1856. 2w33

LOOK HERE!

Those interested are respectfully informed that the notes, books, accounts, &c., of J. J. WESTBROOK, late of Thurston County, have been left with the undersigned for collection.

A portion of said accounts should have been long since paid. The notes have been for some time due, and unless debtors will avail themselves of the coming month in adjusting the same, they will probably find these accounts placed in such hands and shape as will insure their collection.

EDWARD FURSTE, Agent.

P. S. Washington Territory scrip taken in payment of accounts at *current* value.
Olympia, June 21, 1856. 4w33

√ **Notice**

IS HEREBY GIVEN that letters of administration have been granted by the Probate court of Skamania county, and Territory of Washington, to the undersigned on the estate of George Groswold, deceased, late of said county.

All persons having claims against the deceased are requested to present them, with the necessary vouchers, within one year from this date, at his residence at the Cascades. All persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make immediate payment.

C. J. PALMER, Adm'r.
Cascades, May 31, 1856. 6w33

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.

WM. G. BADGER.
NO. 109.
Battery Street.

IMPOTER of every variety of CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS; also of BLANKETS, DUCK, DRILLS, SHEETINGS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, AND BROGANS.

By RECENT ARRIVALS has received a very large invoice of the most.

Desirable Styles of Clothing,

and it is the LARGEST STOCK ever offered in this market. The goods are manufactured under my own supervision, are of the best material, well cut, large sizes, and made in the most durable manner.

Traders from the Country

Are invited to examine this HEAVY STOCK, and they will find the prices LOWER than they can be found elsewhere in the market.

Purchasers may rely on receiving the best and most saleable goods, as each article is guaranteed.

Orders from the country promptly and carefully attended to.

10,000 pairs assorted Fancy Cassimere Pants,
10,000 pairs assorted Fancy and Plain Satinet Pants,
7,000 pairs Linnen Pants,
2,000 pairs Goodyears Rubber Pants,
1,000 Goodyears Rubber Coats,
200 cases Goodyears long and short rubber boots,
200 cases miners Shirts,
1,000 doz super Flannel Overshirts,
200 doz Fancy Cassimere Overshirts,
1,000 doz White Shirts,
650 doz heavy Hickory Shirts,
500 doz heavy Check Shirts,
800 doz Merrimac Shirts,
600 doz Lambswool Undershirts,
300 doz Regatta Undershirts,
200 doz Grey Flannel Undershirts,
450 doz Lambswool Drawers,
250 doz Bleached Drill Drawers,
1,500 doz Overalls,
1,000 Denim Frocks,
1,200 doz country knit Wool Socks,
1,500 doz Heavy White and mixed cotton socks,
1,000 doz super Silk Packet Handkerchiefs,
100 doz super Black Silk Neckerchiefs,
200 doz Cambric Handkerchiefs,
250 doz Rubber Belts,
250 doz Buck Gloves,
400 doz Buckskin Gold Bags,
1,000 Doeskin Business Coats,
400 Black Cloth Frock Coats,
2,000 assorted Overcoats,
600 assorted Pea Coats,
3,000 Silk, Cloth and Velvet Vests,
20 bales Blue and White Blankets,
50 bales A Sheetings,
50 bales Drills,
50 bales assorted Duck,
50 cases fine Felt Hats,
100 cases Straw Hats,

For sale by WM. G. BADGER,
Wholsale Clothing Warehouse,
109 Battery street, cor Merchant,
San Francisco.
N. B.—No goods sold at retail. may 9—3m.

√ United States Mail.

PROPOSALS for carrying the mails of the United States from the 1st day of September, 1856, to the 30th day of June, 1858, on the following routes in the TERRITORIES OF OREGON and WASHINGTON, will be received at the Contract Office of the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until the 8th day of July, 1856, to be decided by the next day:

OREGON TERRITORY.

12735 From Starr's Point, by Grand Prairie, to Eugene City, 22 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Starr's Point every Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Eugene City same day by 4 p m;
Leave Eugene City every Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Starr's Point same day by 4 p m;

12736 From Port Orford, by Randolph and Coos Bay, to Gardiner City, 85 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Port Orford every Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Gardiner City next Wednesday by 3 p m;
Leave Gardiner City every Thursday at 7 a m
Arrive at Port Orford next Saturday by 3 p m;

12737 From Scottsburg to Winchester, 54 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Scottsburg every Wednesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Winchester next day by 3 p m;
Leave Winchester every Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Scottsburg next day by 3 p m;

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

12741 From Pacific City to Chenook, 12 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Pacific City every Wednesday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Chenook same day by 5 p m;
Leave Chenook every Monday at 7 a m;
Arrived at Pacific City same day by 11 a m;
Bids to run by a different schedule will be considered.

12742 From Vancouver to Steilacoom City, and back, once a week.
Bidders to state distance and schedule of arrivals and departures.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS.

No pay will be made for trips not performed, and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals after schedule time, not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the pay for the trip may be deducted. The contract may be annulled for repeated failures, for violating the post office law, or for disobeying the department's instructions. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service at a *pro rata* increase on the contract pay. He may alter the schedule, provided the running time be not diminished; also, he may curtail the service, or discontinue it altogether, at *pro rata* decrease of pay, on condition of his allowing one month's extra pay on the amount of service dispensed with.

No increased pay will be allowed for excess, if any, of actual over advertised distance, if the points to be supplied are correctly stated. The contracts are to be executed by the 1st of September next.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Postmaster General.

MEN WANTED.
IMMEDIATELY.

A Few more enterprising and active young men can find immediate employment, by which they can easily make $600 or $1000 a year to act as agents for several new and popular works just published exclusively for agents and not for sale in bookstores.

We have a great number of agents employed, many of whom are making from $15 to $20 per week. Those who wish to engage in this pleasant and profitable business, will for particulars, requisites, &c., address post-paid.

C. L. DERBY & CO.,
Publishers and wholesale booksellers.
Sandusky City, Ohio.

Editors of newspapers by giving the above and the following 3 insertions, and calling attention to it, and sending a copy of their paper containing it, will receive any three of the following works, viz:

Life of Josephine, by Headley,	$1 25
" Napoleon, "	1 25
" Lafayette, "	1 25
Wild Scenes of a Hunter's Life,	1 25
Lives of Mary and Martha Washington,	1 00
Odd Fellows' Amulet,	1 00

Any person wishing any of the above books, can have them sent by mail free of postage, on receipt of the above retail price. Address
33-3t C. L. DEEBY & CO.

HORACE GREELEY.

THE LIFE OF HORACE GREELY; Editor of the New York *Tribune*. By JAMES PARTON. With portraits. 12mo, pp. 442. Price $1,25.

It is agreed by friends and foes of Mr. Greely, that no more ably, entertainingly and instructively written biography has ever made its appearance in America. Every one who has any desire for a familiar acquaintance with the famous New York editor, should read Mr Parton's book, and he will know Mr. Greely as well as if he had been "brought up in the same town."

"Worthy of a place by the side of the life of Benjamin Franklin."—[*Hartford Religious Herald.*

"The most spicy and attractive biography of the day."—*Boston Journal.*

"His 'Life' is a living epistle, proclaiming that virtuous endeavors and unselfish toil, will sooner or later meet a fit recompense."—*N. Y. Intelligencer.*

"Of absorbing interest, and containing much of pleasant humor, sparkling wit and instructive anecdote."—[*Bangor Courier.*

"As an incentive to youth in poverty to be honest, faithful and persevering, apart from its personal interest, it should go into the hands of the youth of America generally."—[*Middletown Standard.*

"A volume for earnest men and boys to read and study."—[*Springfield Republican.*

"As interesting as any novel, yet it is all true."—[*Painesville Democrat.*

We could append 500 favorable notices by the press of this book. Already nearly 30,000 copies have been sold. It is for sale by booksellers generally, or will be sent by mail, post-paid, to any address on receipt of the retail price.

Any newspaper copying this advertisment three times, and sending us a copy marked, will receive a copy of the book, by mail, post-paid.

MASON BROTHERS, *New York.*

Special Order.

OFFICE ADJ'T. GEN. W. T. Vol's,
Olympia, Wash. Terr'y.,
May 1st 1856.

Quartermaster and Commissary James K. Hurd, is appointed assistant Quartermaster and Commissary General, with the rank of Lt. Colonel, in the Washington territory volunteers.

He will report to Quartermaster and Commissary General Miller, at Olympia, for orders.

[Signed] JAMES TILTON.
Adj't. Gen'l W. T. Vo's.

By order of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having established themselves permanently, at Penn's Cove, Whidby's Island, in the mercantile business, will have constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,

Together with a variety of other articles to suit the wants of the community.

GRENNAN & CRANNEY.
Penn's Cove, Whidby's Island, March 17, '56.–3m26
***Puget Sound Courier copy 3 months and send bill to G. & C.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all persons holding accounts for supplies furnished the Volunteers raised under the proclamation of Acting Governor Mason, that for said accounts scrip will be issued by the Qr. Master and Commissary General upon the presentation of said accounts, approved by the officers commanding at the time the accounts were created.

The accounts in all cases must specify the articles and the quantity furnished.

This is done in order that all the accounts for supplies furnished during the war may be placed upon an equal footing and in proper form for adjustment by United States Government.

WILLIAM W. MILLER,
Qr. Master and Commissary General.
Olympia, W. T. 26tf

C. B. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY FOR CLAIMS
AGAINST THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT, PRIVATE CLAIMS, NOTES, DRAFTS, &C.,
AND FOR
BOUNTY LANDS, PENSIONS AND PATENTS.
Office: No. 505, SEVENTH STREET,
Washington, D. C.
Established In 1853.

By a law of congress passed two or three years ago, all officers, marines, and sailors of the U. S. Navy, and officers and men of the Revenue Service, who served in the Pacific, on the coast of California, during the Mexican war, (and their heirs,) are entitled to extra pay.
Olympia, Feb. 29th, 1856. 23-tf

Grand Mound Nursery.

Having removed a part of my Nursery to Olympia, W. T., for the better convenience of the purchaser, I would be happy to see all lovers of fine fruit" at the garden of Maj. James K. Hurd, in the rear of the Olympia Market. In my absence, Maj. Hurd is my agent for the sale of trees.

Olympia, Dec. 20 1855. L. D. DURGIN. no. 14-tf.

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S
Oregon, California and Atlantic States
EXPRESS COMPANY.

Treasure Packages, Parcels, Letters and Freight forwarded from all parts of Washington Territory by every steamer to all parts of California and the Atlantic States, leaving the office at Olympia about the 5th and 20th of every month.

Drafts procured on California and all the Eastern cities, and particular attention paid to the collection of notes, accounts, &c., in all parts of the United States.

All orders for the purchase of merchandise, books, &c., attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

S. WILLIAMS, Agent,
At the store of J. & C. E. Williams.
Olympia, Feb. 18, 1856.

TERRIBLE HURRICANE!!
House Turned Clear over and Now Stands Right Side Up!!!

THE undersigned having rented the Washington Hotel, formerly kept by Corliss and Ensign, invite the public to call and see if the house does not stand on its proper foundation.

The table will always be spread with a view to please the taste, and satisfy the hungry—good beds and clean sheets where the weary can rest without fear of Lashi, the night-mare, or bed-bugs.

Give us a call gentlemen, and if you do not find the house what it ought to be, why then call some where eles. We have good stables for horses and shall pay particular attention to their wants.

Charges moderate.

J. W. & W. B. GOODELL.
Olympia, Feb. 7th, 1856. 20-tf

Livery Stable.

HAVING purchased the interest of A. J. Baldwin, in the Livery Stable, heretofore under the name of A. J. Baldwin & Co., I am prepared to furnish good saddle horses, and do all kinds of teaming on the shortest notice.

Also, a good wagon yard and Oats, Hay, &c., always on hand, for traveling customers, *at the very lowest rates.*

EDMUND SYLVESTER.
Olympia, Jan. 25th, 1856–tf.

Dissolution.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the style of THOMPSON, GRENNAN & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All business appertaining to the old firm will be attended to by Grennan & Cranney.

JAMES THOMPSON,
LAWRENCE GRENNAN,
MARSHAL CAMPBELL,
THOMAS CRANNEY.
Penn's Cove, Whidby's Island, March 17, 1856.—26

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late "Tripod House," either by account or otherwise, are informed that *United States Scrip* will be taken, at PAR, in payment of said debts.

James Roberts is my authorized agent.

EUSTIS HUGER.
April 4th, 1856 28tf

CALIFORNIA CREAM ALE.

FOR which a *premium was awarded at the State Agricultural Fair*, in Sacramento, 1855.

LYON & CO., BREWERS,

136, Pine street, are now manufacturing and offering for sale the above named Ale and Porter, in barrels and half barrels, in lots to suit.

n10–3m Pine street, San Francisco.

New Goods!

SECOND STREET, POST OFFICE BUILDING.

JUST received and now opening a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, &c., &c.,

Such as Frock, Dress, Sack, Prince Albert, Business and Over Coats.
Doe Skin, Fancy, Cassimere, Satinet and moleskin Pants.
Black Satin, Cassimere and Fancy Vests,
Hats, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers and Children's Shoes of all kinds.

A good assortment of white, colored, calico, hickory, check, over and under Shirts at prices to suit the times.

Also—Crape and Merino Shawls, Ribbons, Bonnets, Lace, Gloves, Hosiery, Perfumery, Fresh ground Corn Meal, Dried Apples, Rice, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Candles Tobacco and Soap.

All of which will be sold very low.

W. M. RUTLEDGE.
Olympia, June 9, '54. -tf.

NOTICE

OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Puget Sound District.
Olympia, W. T., Nov. 12, 1855.

ALL friendly Indians within the limits of the Pugets Sound District, have been directed by me, to rendezvous at the following points to await further orders: Head of North Bay, Nisqually, Steilacoom, Gig Harbor, Vashon's Island, Seattle, Port Orchard, Penn's Cove and Oak Harbor,—and Dr. J. B. WEBBER, appointed Special Agent, to look after those Indians at present encamped at the Head of North Bay, Nisqually, Steilacoom, Gig Harbor, and Vashon's Island. Dr. MAYNARD, appointed Special agent to look after those encamped at Seattle and Port Orchard,—and Capt. FAY and Dr. HILL, Special Agents for those encamped at Oak Harbor, Penn's Cove, and Holmes' Harbor on Whidby's Island.

Should it be deemed necessary, these several bands of Indians will be required to occupy two or three points only, and I request the inhabitants in the vicinity of these several encampments, to report at once any unusual movements on the part of these Indians, to any one of the above named Special Agents, or to me, at Olympia

M. T. SIMMONS,
Special Indian Ag't.
Puget Sound District.

War Notice.

BY ORDER of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, I hereby call upon the citizens of the counties of Lewis, Chehalis, Thurston, Pierce and Pacific, for reinforcements to support the gallant volunteer soldiery now in the enemy's country north of the Puyallop.

To insure success, it is deemed essential to strengthen the Central Battalion. By a vigorous effort now, there is a reasonable hope of annihilating the savages occupying the region west of the Cascades. For this purpose, an earnest appeal is made for a reinforcement of one hundred men, who will rendezvous at Olympia, for service under Major G. Hays, to strengthen the companies of Captains Henness, Rabbeson, White and Swindal.

All detachments, upon arrival at Olympia, will be supplied with provisions, clothing, arms, transportation and escorts to the field.

Ample supplies for the forces are now approaching the Central position upon the Muckleshoot Prairie.

An intelligent and patriotic population will see the urgency of the case, and by bestowing their services for a short time, share in the achievements of their friends now in the field, and materially aid in the speedy termination of the war.

The following named gentlemen are requested to act as enrolling officers:

Capt. John R. Jackson, Highland, Lewis county;
J. S. M. Van Cleave, Pacific county, Chinook P. O.;
Private Guest, Capt. Henness' company, at Camp Montgomery;
Doctor J. R. Johnson, Chehalis, at Bruceport;
Henry Cock, Thurston, at Olympia;

Enrolling officers will make requisitions upon the Quarter Master and Commissaries at Olympia and Steilacoom for supplies and quarters for recruits during concentration, previous to marching.

Enrolling officers will report to this office for marching orders.

JAMES TILTON,
Adjutant General W. T. Volunteers.
Head Quarters, Olympia, W. T., March 1, 1856.

Notice to the Public

THAT I have entered my Land Claim, located on the Chehalis river, Lewis county, W. T., and forbid any person trespassing on said land.

A. S. WILSON.
Oct. 13, 1855.–6tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

E. H. WILSON. WM. G. DUNLAP.

WILSON & DUNLAP,

--DEALERS IN--

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CLOTHING, HARDWARE, AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,

At Deshutes, W. T.

A good assortment of the above merchandise will be kept constantly on hand, and offered for sale at prices to suit the times.

February 29, 1856. 23-tf

W. WALLACE WARD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

As Clerk of the Supreme Court, is authorized to administer Oaths, take Acknowledgments, Depositions, &c.

Feb. 22, '55. 22-ly*

Wm. WRIGHT.

SADDLER,

Olympia, Washington Territory.

August 17th 1855-n49-ly.

W. N. AYERS,

DEALER IN

TIN WARE, COOK, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES,

Olympia, Washington Territory.

ALSO, constantly on hand, an assortment of Hardware, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware, and made to order.

All kinds of repairing, in his line, done with neatness and dispatch.

Nov. 23, 1855-yly.

J. S. SMITH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PENN'S COVE, WHIDBY'S ISLAND,

WILL attend to any business entrusted to him in the courts of the Territory or before the Surveyor General of Oregon.

REFERS TO

A. Campbell, A. C. Bonnell, Portland, Oregon.
Collins, Cushman & Co., San Francisco.
Hon. C. Lancaster, Washington City.

G. A. BARNES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARD-WARE, &c.,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Sept. 10, 1853.

GEORGE GALLAGHER,

DEALER IN STOVES, HARD-WARE, TIN-WARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

C. C. HEWITT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

AND

PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY,

SEATTLE, KING COUNTY, W. T.

March 24, 1855. n28-ly.

M. LOUISSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

Hats, Caps, Groceries, Crockery ware, &c., &c.

Olympia, W. T., San Francisco, Cal.

M. LOUISSON, I. LIGHTNER, A. FRANKEL.

April 22, 1854. 33tf

S. BETTMAN, M. BETTMAN, L. BETTMAN

Bettman Brothers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

Store on the corner of Main and Second Streets, Olympia, W. T.

☞ A branch of their store is established in Seattle, King county.

Olympia, Aug. 19, 1854. 50tf

ALLAN, LOWE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

123 CLAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Allan, McKinlay & Co., Oregon City and Umpqua, Oregon.

June 25, 1853. 6m42

LAFAYETTE BALCH,

MERCHANT,

STEILACOOM, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Oct. 1853. 5tf

M. P. BURNS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

LICENTIATE of the faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow, Scotland; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada.

Having had the experience of fourteen years in the profession and practice of

MEDICINE AND SURGERY,

in all its various branches in England, India and the United States, and now a resident of Steilacoom, Pierce county, W. T., can be consulted as above.

N. B.—A supply of genuine medicine on hand. Terms moderate.

Jan. 13, 1855—3m18

THE UNDERSIGNED having purchased the stock on hand, of C. C. Terry, together with recent arrivals per Success and Merchantman, have on hand an assortment of general merchandise for the trade, which they offer wholesale and retail at a small advance on cost.

GEORGE & CO.

Alki, July 24, 1854. 47tf

MOUNT VERNON.

THE subscriber having located twenty miles above the Cowlitz Landing, at the head of navigation on the Cowlitz river, on what was formerly known as the Clicatat Prairie, in a beautiful grazing country, would wish to take from 50 to 200 head of cows on the shares. For information, address the subscriber or C. C. Paggett, Cowlitz Landing,

tf48 J. L. MITCHELL.

WOOL AND HIDE COMPANY.

HOYT, PIDWELL & CO..

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 65 California Street, San Francisco, Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1st, 1855.

WILL pay a fair price for Wool, Sheeps' Pelts, Dry and Green Salted Hids and Leather. Also, receive on consignment all kinds of produce for this market, or ship to the Atlantic States (if desired,) any of the above articles—making liberal advances at the usual charges.

Particular attention paid to furnishing Tanners with Hides, and the sale of Leather.

SAMUEL HOYT,
J. T. PIDWELL,
A. F. BEARDSLEY.

Dec. 7, 1855-n11-3m.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS HIS SERVICES to the merchants in the interior as a commission buyer of goods in San Francisco, having been engaged in that business for nearly three years past, with three years' previous experience in the interior. He hopes to give satisfaction to such as may employ him in that capacity. Orders for any description of Merchandize filled and forwarded promptly.

SAM'L. H. PRICHARD,
Up stairs, corner Battery and Sacramento sts.,
San Francisco.

Jan. 18, 1856-n17-3m.

Fine Virginia Tobacco.

EL SACRAMENTO BRAND—dark, peach flavor;
El Sacramento brand—dry, light colored;
Mayflower brand—12 plugs to the pound.

These above brands of Jones' & Hudson's celebrated manufacture, in lots to suit, for sale by

SAM'L. H. PRICHARD,
San Francisco,
Agent for the Manufacturer.

Jan. 18, 1856-n17-3m.

Cabinet Shop.

FURNITURE of various kinds kept constantly on hand, and orders filled at short notice.

A variety of work made of beautiful curled maple now in readiness. The citizens of Olympia and vicinity are respectfully invited to call and examine.

A. J. LINVILL.

Olympia, April 29, 1854. 34tf

For Sale.

A TWO STORY DWELLING, situated in Seattle, King county, designed either as a store or tavern, well finished inside and out, being clothed and papered inside, and advantageously situated, may be purchased on reasonable terms by application being made to the undersigned.

☞ ALSO, a claim situated at the mouth of the Duwamish river, well watered, and on which is erected good log house, there is cleared and under fence about 5 acres of land.

Several town lots will also be disposed of in Seattle.

JOHN J. MOSS.

September 7, 1855 no52:tf

Special Notice.

IN consequence of the death of one of our firm, we have concluded to close up our business. Those wishing to buy Dry Goods, Clothing, Grocereis, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, &c., cheap, will do well to call, as we are selling off at San Francisco cost prices.

GOLDMAN & ROSENBLATT.

ALL persons indebted to us are hereby notified, that their accounts must positively be settled before the first of January, in order to save trouble and expense.

Those having demands against us, are requested to come forward and receive their dues.

GOLDMAN & ROSENBLATT.

Olympia, Dec. 3, 1855-n11.

FRUIT TREES-- IN THE WASHINTON NURSERY.

A CHOICE SELECTION, and endless varieties of all the different kinds of *FRUIT TREES, ALL ROOT GRAFTED*—several thousand, two years' growth from the graft, from three to seven feet high—well suited for transplanting this season.

Orders accompanied by cash from all parts of the Territory, Calliforniа, and the adjoining Islands will be promptly attended to, and trees delivered free of charge, at Steilacoom. HUGH PATTISON.

Washington Plains, Sep. 28, 1855. 6m:no3

Statutes of W. T., Passed at the Fist Session of the Legislative Assembly.

HAVING been at the expense of a re-print of a number of forms of the laws passed at the first session of the legislative assembly of territory of Washington, the undersigned has for sale a limited number of copies. The work is bound in accordance to the direction of the last Legislature—contains 488 pages, with a copious index. The legal profession and others desiring it, and not entitled to a copy by law, would do well to make immediate application to

ISAAC LIGHTNER,
At the store of Louisson & Co., Olympia.

Price $5.

Olympia, Sept. 14, 1855-n1-tf

THOMAS LAMBERT. CHARLES POTTER.

THOMAS LAMBERT & Co.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

BETWEEN BATTERY AND SANSOME.

GENERAL Commission Merchants and Importers of Provisions, Tobacco and Segars, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glass ware,—Boots and Shoes, Hosiery, Rifles and Guns, Seines and Nets, and all articles suitable to the Puget Sound trade, the prices of which will be found very moderate.

San Francisco, Jeb. 10, 1853.

GRAND MOUND NURSERY.

THE subscriber will be prepared to furnish the public the coming fall, with the best leading varieties of fruit trees. Consisting of Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach, Currents, Gooseberries, &c., which have been selected with care from the States and Oregon nurseries.

My ground being well adapted to the diffusion of roots, I flatter myself I can present to the public as good trees as any nursery on the Pacific coast, and warrant them true to name. Prices to correspond with the times. Produce or stock taken in exchange for trees. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Trees carefully packed and delivered at Olympia free of charge.

L. D. DURGIN.

Grand Mound, Sep. 14, 1855-n1

WELLS & PROVOST,

PICKLE AND PRESERVE WAREHOUSE,

NO. 48 FRONT STREET,

BETWEEN CALIFORNIA AND SACRAMENTO STREETS,

SAN FRANCISCO.

3m48 D. R. PROVOST, Agent.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS!!

Taafee, McCa ill & Co.,

HAVING made extensive arrangements for receiving a large and well selected assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Direct from New York by every Clipper, as well as by Express, via the Isthmus—and having just received a Complete Assortment of every kind of goods adapted to the wants of the market, are able to offer superior inducements to the city and country trade.

We would also invite the attention of purchasers for the Oregon and Sandwich Island Markets, to our stock, believing that we can supply them with articles, in our line, suited to their trade, on terms quite as reasonable as any house on the Pacific coast.

TAAFEE, McCAHILL & CO.,
Front, corner Sacramento streets,
San Francisco, California.

June 15, 1855. 40-tf

PACIFIC HOUSE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having recently erected and fitted up a Hotel in Olympia, is now prepared to accommodate boarders and travelers with private rooms, and afford such entertainment as he trusts will be appreciated by a liberal and discriminating public.

The Pacific House is situated on the corner of Main and Fourth Streets, where the proprietor will, at all times, take pleasure in giving hospitable entertainment to his guests, on as moderate terms as can elsewhere be procured.

WM. COCK.

Olympia, March 18, 1854. 28tf

THE CABINS.

THE UNDERSIGNED having taken, refitted and improved the Cabins belonging to Col. Ebey on Whidby's Island with a view of catering to the wants and pleasures of the public, a share of their patronage is solicited.

The steamer touches at this point each trip, so that parties wishing to rest and enjoy themselves on the Island for a season, or be forwarded to Port Townsend, Bellingham Bay, Port Discovery, New Dunginess, Victoria, V. I., or elsewhere, can be readily accommodated. A fine lot of ladies' and gentlemen's riding and buggy horses, as well as good and safe boats for the accommodation of pleasure seeking parties.

GEORGE W. EBEY.

July 20, 1855. 46tf

Times of holding the District Courts in the Territory of Washington.

The following is the law passed by the last Legislature, regulating the times of holding courts in the several districts throughout the Territory:

Two terms of the District court shall be held in each county every year; except those counties attached to other counties for judicial purposes.

The District Courts in and for the county of Jefferson shall be held on the first Monday in April and October; for the county of Island, on the second Monday in April and October; for the county of Whatcom, on the third Monday in April and October; for the county of King, on the fourth Monday in April and October; for the county of Pierce on the first Monday in May and November. [Chief Justice LANDER presiding.]

The District Courts in and for the county of Thurston shall be held on the second Monday in May and November; for the county of Sawamish, on the third Monday in May and November; for the county of Lewis, on the fourth Monday in May and November [Judge CHENOWETH presiding.]

The District Courts in and for the county of Skamania shall be held on the last Monday in March and September; for the county of Clarke one week after the time appointed for Skamania; for the county of Cowlitz, on the second Tuesday after the time appointed for Clarke county; for the county of Pacific, one week after the time appointed for Cowlitz county Judge McFADDEN presiding.

Notice.

COUNCIL GROUND,
WALLA WALLA VALLEY, W. T.,
June 12th, 1855.

AT A TREATY concluded with the Yakima Nation of Indians at the Council Ground in the Walla Walla Valley the 9th day of June, 1855, the land included within the following boundaries was ceded to the United States, to-wit:

Commencing at Mt. Ranier; thence northerly along the main ridge of the Cascade mountains to the point where the northern tributaries of Lake Chelan and the southern tributaries of the Methew river have their rise; thence southeasterly on the divide between the waters of Lake Chelan and the Methew river to the Columbia river; thence crossing the Columbia, on a true east course, to a point whose longitude is one hundred and nineteen degrees and ten minutes—which two latter lines separate the above confederated tribes and bands of Indians from the Oakainakane tribe of Indians;—thence in a true south course to the forty-seventh parallel of latitude; thence east on said parallel to the main Palouse river—which two latter lines of boundary separate the above confederated tribes and bands from the Spokans; thence down the Palouse river to its junction with the Moh-hah-ne-she or southern tributary of the same;—thence in a south-easterly diriction to the Snake river at the mouth of the Tucannon river, separating the above confederated tribes from the Nez Perce tribe of Indians; thence down the Snake river to its junction with the Columbia river; thence up the Columbia river to the "White Banks" below Priest's Rapids; thence westerly to a lake called "La Lac:" thence southerly to a point on the Yakima river called Toh-mah-luke; thence in a southwesterly direction to the Columbia river at the western extremity of the "Big Island," between the mouth of the Umatilla river and Butter creek—all which later boundaries separate the above confederated tribes and bands from the Walla Walla, Cayuse and Umatilla tribes and bands of Indians;—thence down the Columbia river to midway between the mouths of White Salmon and Wind rivers; thence along the divide between said rivers to the main ridge of the Cascade mountains; and thence along said ridge to the place of beginning.

There is, however, reserved from the land above ceded, for the exclusive use and occupation of said confederated tribes and bands of Indians, the tract of land included with the following boundaries, to-wit:

Commencing on the Yakima river at the mouth of the Attahnam river; thence westerly along said Attahnam river to the forks; thence along the southern tributary to the Cascade mountains; thence southerly along the main ridge of said mountains, passing south and east of mount Adams, to the Spur whence flows the waters of the Klikatat and Pisco rivers; thence down said spur to the divide between the waters of said rivers; thence along said divide to the divide separating the waters of the Satass river from those flowing into the Columbia river; thence along said divide to the main Yakima, eight miles below the mouth of the Satass river; and thence up the Yakima river to the place of beginning.

Also a tract of land not exceeding in quantity one township of six miles square, situated at the forks of the Pisquouse or Wenatshapam river, and known as the "Wenatshapam Fishery;" which said tract shall be surveyed and marked out whenever the President may direct.

By an express provision of the treaty, the country embraced in the cession and included in the reservations, is opened to settlement, excepting that the Indians are secured in the possession of their buildings and improvements until removed to the reservation.

This notice is published for the information of the public, and the attention of citizens proposing to locate claims upon the ceded territory, is especially called to the above provision, and for further information they are requested to apply to sub-agent A. J. Bolon.

ISAAC I. STEVENS,
Gov. and Sup't Ind'n Affairs, W. T.

June 29, '55. 42-6m

_ Washington and Oregon papers please copy.

Notice.

AT TREATIES concluded with the Nez Perce tribe of Indians and with the confederated tribes of the Walla Wallas, Cayuses and Umatillas in the Walla Walla valley at the council ground, there was ceded to the United States, a tract of country having the following boundaries, viz:

By the Nez Perces—Commencing at the source of the Wo-na-ne-she or southern tributary of the Palouse river; thence down that river to the main Palouse; thence in a southerly direction to the Snake river at the mouth of the Tukanon river; thence up the Tukanon to its source in the Blue mountains; thence southerly along the ridge of the Blue mountains; thence to a point on Grand Ronde river midway between Grande Ronde and the mouth of the Wol-low-how river; thence along the divide between the waters of the Woll-low-how and Powder river; thence to the crossing of Snake river at the mouth of Powder river; thence to the Salmon river, fifty miles above the place known as the "crossing of the Salmon river;" thence due north to the summit of the Bitter Root mountains; thence along the crest of the Bitter Root mountains to the place of beginning.

By the Walla Wallas, Cayuses and Umatillas, a tract of land having the following boundaries, to-wit:

Commencing at the mouth of Tukanon river in Washington territory; running thence up said river to its source; thence easterly along the summit of the Blue mountains, and on the southern boundaries of the purchase made of the Nez Perce Indians, and easterly along that boundary to the western limits of the country claimed by the Shoshones or Snake Indians; thence southerly along that boundary (being the waters of Powder river) to the source of Powder river; thence to the head waters of Willow creek; thence down Willow creek to the Columbia river; thence up the channel of Columbia river to the lower end of a large Island below the mouth of Umatilla river; thence northerly to a point on the Yakima river called Toh-nosh-lake; thence to La Lac; thence to the White Banks on the Columbia below Priest's Rapids; thence down the Columbia river to the junction of the Columbia and Snake rivers; thence up the Snake river to the place of beginning.

Provided, however, That so much of the country described above as contained in the following boundaries shall be set apart as Indian reservations:

For the Nez Perce tribe, viz:—Commencing where the Moh-ha-na-she or southern tributary of the Palouse river flows from the spurs of the Bitter Root mountains; thence down said tributary to the mouth of the Ti-nah-pan-up creek; thence southerly to the crossing of the Snake river ten miles below the mouth of the Alpowain river; thence to the source of the Alpowain river in the Blue mountains; thence to the crossing of the Grande Ronde river, midway between the Grande Ronde and the mouth of the Wol-low-how river; thence along the divide between the waters of the Wol-low-how river and Powder river; thence to the crossing of Snake river fifteen miles below the mouth of Powder river; thence to the Salmon river above the crossing; thence by the spurs of the Bitter Root mountains to the place of beginning.

For the confederated tribes of Walla Wallas, Cayuses and Umatillas, to-wit:

Commencing in the middle of the channel of the Umatilla river opposite the mouth of Wild Horse creek; thence up the middle of the channel of said creek to its source; thence southerly to a point in the Blue mountains, known as Lee's encampment; thence in a line to the waters of the How-tome creek; thence west to the divide the How-tome and Birch creeks; thence northerly along said divide to a point due west of the south-west corner of Wm. C. McKay's claim; thence east along his line to the south-east corner; thence in a line to the place of beginning.

By an express provision of the treaty, the country embraced in the cessions and not included in the reservations, is open to settlement, excepting that the Indians are secured in the possession of their buildings and improvements till removed to the reservations.

This notice is published for the information of the public.

The attention of the citizens proposing to locate claims upon the ceded territory is especially called to the provisions protecting the Indians in the possession of their improvements, and for further information in reference to the Walla Walla, Cayuse and Umatilla reservation they are requested to apply to agent R. R. Thompson—to the Nez Perce reservation to sub-agent W. H. Tappan.

ISAAC I. STEVENS,
Gov. and Sup't, W. T.
JOEL PALMER,
Sup't Ind'n Affairs, O. T.

COUNCIL GROUND,
WALLA WALLA VALLEY,
June 12th, 1855.

June 29, '55. 42-6m

_ Washington and Oregon papers please copy.

THE PUGET MILL CO.

CONTINUE to furnish cargoes of sawed lumber rough or dressed, hewn timber masts and spars, to order, at short notice, at their steam saw mill at Teekalet, (Hood's Canal,) W. T.

Ship, and Machinist work, and Blacksmithing done also, at short notice. They have a good wharf and other conveniences not to be found at any other point on the Sound.

J. P. KELLER, Agent,
Teekalet.
A. J. POPE,
San Francisco.

Teekalet Oct. 22, '55

Sandwich Islands Produce,

AND a general assortment of provisions &c., may be found at the store of the Puget Mill Co., at Teekalet Hood's Canal. Apply to

J. P. KELLER.

Oct. 22, 1855—7ly.

Notice.

AT A TREATY concluded at Hell Gate, in the Bitter Root Valley, on the 16th day of July, 1855, with the Flathead, Koo-te-nay and upper Pend d'Oreille Indians, there was ceded to the United States, except two Indian reservations to be hereafter mentioned, a tract of country bounded as follows, viz:

Commencing on the main ridge of the Rocky mountains at the forty-ninth parallel of latitude; thence westwardly on that parallel to the divide between Koo-te-nay river and Clarke's Fork; thence southerly and southeasterly along said divide to the one hundred and fifteenth degree of longitude; thence in a south-westerly direction to the divide between St. Regis de Borgia and the Coeur d'Alene rivers; thence southeasterly and southerly along the main ridge of the Bitter Root mountains to the divide between the head waters of the Koos-koos-kia river and of the south-western fork of the Bitter Root river; thence easterly along the divide separating the waters of the several tributaries of the Bitter Root river from the waters flowing into the Salmon and Snake rivers to the main ridge of the Rocky mountains; thence northerly along said main ridge to the place of beginning.

The reservations are as follows, viz:

1. That portion of the valley of the Bitter Root river which is situated above Loo-lo Fork, or Traveller's Rest creek of Lewis and Clarke.

2. A tract of country on the Flathead river, bounded as follows, viz:

Commencing at the source of the main branch of the Jocko river; thence along the divide separating the waters flowing into the Bitter Root river from those flowing into the Jocko, to a point midway between the Camash and Horse prairies; thence northerly to and along the divide bounding on the west the Flathead river to a point due west from the point half way in latitude between the northern and southern extremities of the Flathead Lake; thence on a due east course to the divide, whence the Crow, the Pen-in, the Si-no-el-le-em, and the Jocko rivers have their rise; thence southerly along said divide to the place of beginning.

The land ceded outside of the reservations is now open to settlement. The Indians however are secured in the possession of their improvements till provision is made for their being moved to the reservations.

The right to pasture their animals in common with whites on unclaimed land, to fish in common with whites, to dig roots and gather berries on unclaimed land, is also secured to the Indians.

For further particulars application should be made to the Agent in the Bitter Root Valley, R. H. Lansdale.

Council Ground at Hell Gate, Bitter Root Valley, W. T., July 16th, 1855.

ISAAC I. STEVENS,
Gov. and Sup't.

Aug. 10, '55. 6m48

To Country Merchants.

HAVING been jobbing Grocers and Provision Dealers for the last five years, we will now do a cash commission business. We solicit orders from country traders for all kinds of Goods. For Groceries in particular we shall, by being constantly in the market, be able to fill orders satisfactorily.

We are sole Agents for this State for the sale of Swain's Patent Atmospheric Soda Fountain.

GOODMAN & BRO.,
50 Front street, San Francisco.

Aug10-48-3m

SEATTLE STEAM SAW MILL.

H. L. YESLER & CO. are now manufacturing a superior article of sawed lumber.

H. L. YESLER & CO.

Seattle, Sept. 3, 1853. 1tf.

Thomas Tennant's

SURVEYING AND NAVIGATION WAREHOUSE

SIGN OF THE WOODEN SAILOR,

Fire Proof Block,

CORNER OF LONG WHARF AND FRONT STREET.

CHRONOMETERS carefully rated by Transit Observations.

U. S. Agency for the sale of Government Charts of this Coast. All these Charts will be sold as heretofore

AT GOVERNMENT PRICES.

Surveying and Nautical Instruments, of the best manufacture always on hand.

Repairing executed in a workmanlike manner.

Charts of the latest and most correct surveys, comprising a large assortment of the North and South Pacific Indian Ocean, Hornburg's China Seas, Eastern Passages, Straits of Mallacca, Sunda, &c., with rivers and harbors.

Coast Charts (latest editions) from Queen Charlotte's Island to Cape Horn.

General and Coast Charts of all parts of the world.
Wilkes' charts of Islands in the Pacific.
Admiralty charts in great variety.
Ringgold's charts of San Francisco Bay and Rivers.
Nautical Almanacs and Books.
Log Slates, Stationery, Pocket Spy Glasses.
Compound Microscopes, Stereoscopes.
Drawing Instruments, Spectacles, Magnets.
Drawing and Tracing Paper.
Hydrometers for Liquors, Salts, Syrups, Acids, Milk, &c.
Pocket Compasses, Thermometers, &c., with a great variety of other Instruments in the same line.

☞ Being a practical workman, (having learned my business in the manufactory of the celebrated Wm. J. Young, of Philadelphia,) all work entrusted to me will be properly done.

San Francisco, May 10, 1855. 40-tf

Sayward's Line

OF PACKETS, consisting of the ship Sarah Parker, Brig Merchantman, and schooner Willimantic will run regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco. All orders for goods will be promptly attended to.

July 30, 1853. 47ly

Scott's Republications.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

EARLY COPIES SECURED.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., New York, continue to re-publish the following British Periodicals, viz:

THE LONDON QUARTERLY, (CONSERVATIVE.)
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, (WHIG.)
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, (FREE CHURCH.)
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, (LIBERAL.)
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, (TORY.)

The present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the forthcoming year. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the daily journal, and the ponderous tome of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of events, and as such, in addition to their well established literary, scientific, and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

Arrangements are now permanently made for the receipt of early sheets from the British publishers, by which we are enabled to place all our re-prints in the hands of subscribers, about as soon as they can be furnished with the foreign copies. Although this involves a very large outlay on our part, we shall continue to furnish the periodicals at the same low rates as heretofore, viz:

For any one of the four Reviews, per annum....	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews, do...........	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews, do..........	7 00
For any four of the Reviews, do..............	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine, do................	3 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews, do...........	9 00
For Blackwood and four Reviews, do............	10 00

Payments to be made in all cases in advance. Money current in the state where issued will be received at par.

CLUBBING

A discount of twenty-five per cent from the above price will be allowed to clubs ordering direct from Scott & Co., for four or more copies of any one or more of the above. Thus four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.

POSTAGE.

In all the principal cities and towns, these works will be delivered through agents, free of postage. When sent by mail, the postage to any part of the United States will be but twenty-four cents a year for Blackwood, and but fourteen cents a year for each of the Reviews.

Remittances and communications should always be addressed, post paid, to the publishers.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
54 Gold street, New York.

June 15, 1854. 40-tf

Piano Fortes and Melodeons.

PIANO COVERS AND MUSIC STOOLS.

WOODWORTH & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF PIANO FORTES AND MELODEONS,

130 Clay St., are the exclusive agents for the sale of the STODART'S PIANO FORTES AND PRINCE'S MELODEONS, in California, and are constantly receiving them direct from the Manufactory. Such arrangements have been made as will enable them to supply these celebrated instruments at manufacturer's prices, thus securing to purchasers the advantage of making a personal selection from a large and complete assortment, and of avoiding the great risk and delay of importation. Just received a stock of Piano Fortes for hire.

San Francisco, April 21, 1856. 33-tf

Indian Reservations.

The following reservations for the Indians on Puget Sound having been surveyed, or having natural boundaries defining them, information is given to the public, that settlers may take action accordingly in locating claims. The necessary notice will be given in regard to the remaining reservations, as soon as the surveys are made;

Reservations of the Indian Tribes on Puget Sound.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, Olympia, W. T.
January 27th, 1855.

1st. The northern half of section 26—the north eastern quarter of section 27—fractional section 23, and the eastern half of section 22; all in range one (1) west, township nineteen (19) north, situated on the south side of Puget Sound, near the mouth of She-nah-nam, or Medicine creek, and one mile west of the Willamette meridian, containing according to the U. S. land survey 1204 acres.

2nd. A tract on the south side of Commencement Bay, not far from the mouth of the Puyallup river; beginning at a point on the beach marked by a large white fir tree, blazed on three sides, and standing on the north east corner of Swan & Riley's claim; thence along the beach, and following its meanderings one and a half miles in a south easterly direction, to a point marked by a fallen tree, bearing the letters U. S. R., behind which three cedar trees are conspicuously blazed; thence south one and a half miles; thence west about one mile to a point due south of the place of beginning, and thence north about two and a half miles to said place of beginning, containing in all 1280 acres, or two sections of land.

3d. The small island called Klah-che-min, situated opposite the mouth of Hammersly's and Totten's inlets, and separated from Hartstene Island by Peale's (or Pickering's) passage, containing, according to the U. S. land survey, about 1400 acres.

4th. The Peninsula at the south eastern end of Perry's Island called Shais-quihl; and

5th. The Island called Chah-choo-sen, situated in the Lummi river, at the point of separation of the mouths, emptying respectively into Bellingham Bay and the Gulf of Georgia.

6th. Commencing on the beach at Neah Bay, at the mouth of a small brook running into the same, next to the site of the old Spanish fort; thence along the shore round Cape Classet or Flattery to the mouth of another small stream running into the bay on the south side of said Cape, a little above the Watch village; thence following said brook to its source; thence in a straight line to the source of the first mentioned creek, and thence following the same down to the place of beginning.

ISAAC I. STEVENS, Gov.,
and Supt. Ind. Aff., W. T.

Claim for Damages by Indians.

NOTICE is hereby given, that claims for damages, done by Indians of this Territory to citizens, must be put in under the regulations of the Department, in the following manner:

1. It must be shown either that the property has been taken by force, or with intent to steal, or that it has been maliciously destroyed, and that the person to whom it belonged was lawfully within the Indian country.

2. Application for remuneration must be made by the owner, his representative, attorney, or agent, to the proper superintendent, agent, or sub-agent, within three years after the commission of the injury.

3. The necessary documents and proofs must accompany the application.

4. Oaths may be administered and depositions taken by the proper superintendent, agent, or sub-agent. Whenever the Indian can make out a presumption of title in himself, from the fact of previous possession or ownership, the burden of proof will rest on the white person.

5. The application, documents, and proof, must then be transmitted by the superintendent, agent, or sub-agent, to the Department of the Interior, for the direction of the President.

6. Whenever directed by him, a demand will be made by the superintendent, agent, or sub-agent, upon the nation or tribe to which the Indian or Indians committing the injury belonged, for satisfaction.

7. From the making of such demand of satisfaction, the "reasonable time," not exceeding twelve months, will be computed.

8. If within that time the Indian nation or tribe shall refuse or neglect to make satisfaction, the superintendent, agent, or sub-agent, will make return of his doings to the Department of the Interior, accompanied by the papers connected with the case, that such further steps may be taken as shall be proper, in the opinion of the President, to obtain satisfaction for the injury.

9. Every person making application to the agent for indemnification for injuries committed by Indians upon his property, will be required to make affidavit, that neither himself, his representative, attorney, or agent, has violated the provisions of this law, by seeking or attempting to obtain private satisfaction or revenge. Evidence of such "seeking or attempting," if communicated to the superintendent, agent, or sub-agent, will make a part of the return of his doings herein before required.

Claims may accordingly be filed either at the office of the superintendent of Indian affairs, at Olympia, or delivered to the agent for the Puget Sound District, Col. M. T. Simmons, or the sub-agent for the Columbia River, W. H. Tappan, who will attend the various courts during term time for the purpose.

ISAAC I. STEVENS,
Gov. & Sup't. Indian Aff's.

Olympia, March 18, 1855. n28-tf.

Noisey Carrier's

BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 77 Long Wharf, San Francisco, California. Books, Stationery, Pocket Cutlery, Blank Books, Cheap Publications, Books of History, Romance, Religion, and all of the latest varieties, and at the cheapest rates. Type for marking clothing, at wholesale and retail.

HCAS. P. KIMBALL, Pres't.

June 8, 1855. 39-ly

WOODEN WARE, BASKETS, &c.

INCLUDING BROOMS, TUBS, PAILS, WOOD and Zinc Washboards, Chopping trays, Rolling Pins, Barrel Covers, Clothes Pins, Clothes and Market Baskets, Peach Baskets, Bottle Baskets, Shoe, Scrub and Dust Brushes, Hair and Wire Seives. Cotton and Linen Twine, Bed cords and Clothes Lines, with every other article belonging to the *WOOD AND WILLOW WARE* business, at lowest wholesale prices, by

W. HAUXHURST,
112 and 114, Front, near Washington st.

P. S. I am still doing business at the same old wooden building, at a very low rent, a saving of expenses which about all goes to the benefit of my customers, and Merchants who do not at least call and see me before they buy elsewhere, cannot be wide awake to their own interest. n10-3m

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E. P. Seymour,

IMPORTER AND DEALER

IN Wood and Willow Ware, Brooms, Pails, Tubs, Twine, Seines, Nets, &c., corner of Clay and Battery streets, San Francisco, has constantly on hand—

Fikes, 2 1-2 feet to 8 feet;
Salmon Nets from 50 to 100 fathoms long;
Herring Nets, from 15 to 75 fathoms long;
Salmon Seines, from 10 to 200 fathoms long;
Dip Nets, Quail Nets, Cast Nets, Cedar Bouys, Salmon Twine; Seine Twine, &c.

For sale low to the trade.

Nov. 16, 1855 no9:3ms

Advertising Agency.

L. P. FISHER, IRON BUILDING, OPPOSITE PACIFIC EXPRESS OFFICE, (UP STAIRS.)

Sacramento Union; San Joaquin Republican; Marysville Herald; Nevada Journal; Columbia Gazette; Grass Valley Telegraph; Shasta Courier; Empire Argus, Coloma; Mountain Democrat, Placerville; Amador Sentinel, Jackson; Yreka Herald; San Jose Telegraph; Sonoma Bulletin; San Diego Herald; Oregonian, Portland, Oregon; Statesman, Corvallis, Oregon; Pioneer and Democrat, Olympia, Puget Sound; Puget Sound Courier, Steilacoom, Puget Sound.

Advertisements and subscriptions solicited for the above papers.

N. B. Files of the principal papers of California and Oregon may be found at this office.

June 8, 1855. 39-ly

J. W. Sullivan,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, Post-office building, San Francisco, California, would call the attention of all booksellers, expressmen and news agents to a large list of newspapers and magazines which he will furnish with despatch, together with books, stationery, and all the cheap publications of the day, at the lowest market prices, carefully packed and legibly directed. As this list can never be perfect, he will send a specimen copy of all new publications, if desired. Dealers will find it greatly to their advantage to have all their orders packed in this establishment, as they can be supplied in advance of any other house. All orders will be answered promptly.

June 8, '55.30-tf

BROWN'S NURSERY ON PUGET SOUND.

THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to furnish fruit trees from one to two years growth, embracing more than sixty varieties of Apple, also, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Quince, Currant, Grape, Goosberry, etc.

Orders accompanied by the cash promptly attended to, and trees carefully packed and sent to any part of the Sound.

Olympia Oct. 22, '55-6m7

MEDICAL.

Main Street—one door North of the Pacific House.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, that he has opened an office at the above place, for the practice of MEDICINE in its various branches; and will hold himself in readiness at all times, to attend to any calls in the line of his profession, to which his entire attention will be devoted.

Office, two doors south of Parker's store.

G. K. WILL[illegible]

Olympia, February 24th, 1855.

Ready-Made Clothing Warehouse.

WILLIAM G. BADGER,

NO. 99 BATTERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

IMPORTERS OF READY-MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS. ALSO, EVERY VARIETY OF HATS, BOOTS AND BROGANS.

WOULD invite country Merchants who are visiting San Francisco to call and and examine my large stock of Clothing, &c.

I have on hand and constantly arriving, the largest assortment of every variety and style of Clothing of any house in the State.

My stock amounts to over two hundrad thousand dollars.

The Goods are manufactured under my own supervision; are made from the best material, and in the most durable manner.

Persons buying my clothing will find large and saleable sizes.

Purchasers may rely upon findtng every article they wish in my stock. My prices will be as low, if not lower, than they can be found elsewhere in the market. I guarantee each article I sell. Please call and xamine my stock. nov16-9-3m.

W. T. SAYWARD,

HAS established himself at Port Ludlow, where he has now, and will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of

PROVISIONS AND DRYG OD GROCERIES

to be found in Washington Territory—and will sell at wholesale or retail at the lowest price possible. And having a very large Launch, Clipper built, will forward them to any port on Puget Sound.

Port Ludlow, July 30, 1853.-47ly.

Notice to Farmers.

THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method to inform the farmers of Washington Territory that he is carrying on the Fanning Mill making extensively, five miles southeast of Olympia, on Eaton's prairie—sometimes called Chambers' prairie.

The undersigned is prepared to furnish purchasers with a superior article of the kind ever yet invented, and will warrant them to clean five hundred to one thousand bushels of wheat per day with ease, if properly tended, at the moderate price of fifty-five dollars at the shop.

G. HARTSOCK.

January 15, 1855. 20tf

HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

146, Washington Street, near Montgomery,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

OFFER for sale, for cash, at the lowest wholesale prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European Drugs and Medicines; French, English and American Chemicals of all kinds; and also, an extensive variety of Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Fancy Soaps, Brushes, Paints and Oils, Dye Stuffs, Labels, Window Glass, Extracts, Bronzes, Trusses, Leeches, Surgical Instruments, Druggists' Glassware, Hatters' Goods, Shakers' Herbs and Roots, &c., together with every article comprised in the stock of a Druggist or Physician.

H. J. & Co., are the proprietors' Wholesale Agents for Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Sand's Sarsaparilla, Old Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Moffat's and Brandreth's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Congress Spring Water, &c., &c.

Henry Johnson & Co., have made such arrangements in New York, Boston and Philadelphia as will enable them to purchase their stock at the lowest rates, and they are determined to give their customers the benefit of low prices, and at the same time the best quality of goods.

July 23, 1853—46ly.

The Ladies' Wreath,

AND PARLOR ANNUAL.

Two volumes a year, commencing May and November.

UNPARALLELLED ATTRACTIONS.

The Publishers take pleasure in announcing to the One Hundred Thousand Readers of this Popular Monthly, that with the May Number commences the publication of

BEAUTIFUL FULL LENGTH PORTRAITS

of some of the most celebrated Musical Personages. The following, which are already engraved, will appear in the course of the year, accompanied with a biographical sketch of each, viz:

JENNY LIND, ANNA THILLON, H. SONTAG, CATHERINE HAYS, ALBONI, AND MRS. E. G. BOSTWICK.

If these should meet with favor, although very expensive, they will be followed by others of a similar character, as they are determined that the Wreath and Annual shall continue to be not only the cheapest, but the Best Dollar Magazine in the World! The contents will be entirely original, from the pens of the ablest and purest writers in the country. Although a Literary Magazine, every thing of an immoral or irreligious character will be carefully excluded. It will be the aim of the publishers to blend entertainment with instruction that will not only captivate the taste but also elevate the thoughts and improve the heart.

Each number will contain a FINE STEEL ENGRAVING and a BEAUTIFULLY COLORED FLOWER PLATE, also engraved on steel, with occasionally Popular Pieces of Music, and thirty-two large octavo pages printed on fine paper. The May number will have an attractive title page, making in all twenty-five embellishments, and a volume of four hundred and thirty-four pages. All who are interested in a pure family literature, and are willing to assist in fostering the Best Native Talent, are invited to become subscribers, and aid in its circulation by inducing their friends to secure for One Dollar a Magazine worth Three, as either the Steel Engravings, the Flower Plates, or the Literary Contents, are worth the price of the whole.

The Ladies' Keepsake

AND HOME LIBRARY.

TWO volumes a year, commencing January and July. The Publishers of this Popular Magazine render their grateful acknowledgments for past favors. It has been and will continue to be their aim to make it a

SAFE, PLEASING, AND PROFITABLE FIRE-SIDE VISITOR.

A work that parents may with safety put into the hands of their sons and daughters. Its pages will be filled with articles from the pens of many of the

BEST WRITERS IN THE COUNTRY.

Among the literary contents may be found descriptions of the Inhabitants, Trees, Shrubs, Plants, and Scenery of other countries; Pleasing Conversations on Physiology and the Laws of Health; Moral Tales, Biography, and Poetry, besides useful and interesting instructions to parents and children, &c., &c.

The twelve numbers will contain 385 pages of reading matter printed on fine white paper, embellished with twelve fine engravings and Four Beautifully Colored Flower Plates, also engraved on steel, with occasional Wood Cuts and Music, making, when bound, a splendid Gift-book, or ornament for the Centre table.

Notwithstanding the high price of paper, and great cost of engravings, contributions, and other expenses attending the publication of these works, we will continue to furnish either of them at the exceeding low price of

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Four copies, one year,............	$3.00
Seven copies, "	5 00
Ten copies, "	7 00
Fifteen copies, "	10 00

In forming clubs either the Wreath or Keepsake may be used.

Specimen numbers will be sent gratis to postpaid applications of those desiring to subscribe or form a club.

All communications in any way connected with the Wreath or Keepsake must be directed post-paid,

BURDICK & SCOVILL.
No. 8 Spruce st., New York.

May 8, 1855. 34-tf