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From the Oregon Statesman.

Constitution of the Grand and Subordinate Wigwams, together with the Installation and Initiation Service of the territory of Oregon.

CONSTITUTION OF THE GRAND WIGWAM OF THE TERRITORY OF OREGON.

PREAMBLE.

In order to promote uniformity in the method of confering degrees, and in the administration of the the privileges, honors, and benefits of this Order, within our jurisdiction, the *Grand Wigwam* of the Territory of Oregon, who also possesses the power to grant *Charters*, or open *Wigwams* within the Territory, being the supreme tribunal of the order within its limits and without whose sanction and control no *Wigwam* of our honorable Order can legally exist, ordains the following articles as its constitution and that of subordinate *Wigwams* working within its jurisdiction.

ARTICLE I.

This Wigwam shall be composed of delegates from each subordinate Wigwam within the Territory, who shall elect from their own body a President, Vice-President, Grand Judge-Advocate, Grand Secretary, Grand Marshal, Grand Usher, Grand Instructor, Grand Treasurer, Grand Sentinels, Inside and Outside.

ARTICLE II.

The Grand Judge-Advocate shall have power to grant dispensations for conferring degrees or establishing new Wigwams, and in the absence of the grand officers, shall install the officers of subordinate Wigwams. He shall also have the power of appointing and installing the officers of all new Wigwams, who shall hold their offices until their successors shall be elected and installed, as provided for in this constitution.

ARTICLE III.

One-half of all the fees and funds accruing from degrees conferred in all subordinate Wigwams shall belong to the Grand Wigwam, and shall be subject to the order of the Grand Treasurer at such times as may be required. Such subordinate Wigwam shall also pay into the hands of the Grand Treasurer twenty-five dollars for its Charter and ten dollars for the Ritual.

ARTICLE IV.

The Grand Treasurer shall give bond in the sum of five hundred dollars, and shall at each meeting of the Grand Wigwam report the amount of money on hand, and if the committee on Finance and Accounts, after making an estimate of receipts and disbursement of the current term, shall report a probable repulse of one hundred dollars or more, such surplus shall be deducted, *pro rata*, from each subordinate Wigwam's dues.

ARTICLE V.

The regular meetings of the Grand Wigwam shall be held in Portland, or such place as it may hereafter designate, on the first Thursday in January and July of each year.

ARTICLE VI.

At each semi-annual meeting of the Grand Wigwam the Grand President, or presiding officer, shall appoint the following standing committees, each to consist of three members; viz:—a Committee on Credentials, a Committee on Finance and Accounts, a Committee on Constitutions and Ritual, and a Committee on Compensation to Delegates.

SUBORDINATE WIGWAMS.

ARTICDE I.—NAME AND STYLE.

This Wigwam shall be constituted by at least nine members, all of whom shall have received the third degree of the Order, and shall be known, hailed and recognized as ——— Wigwam, No. —— of the ——— of ——— County of ——— and Territory of Oregon.

ARTICLE II.—OF MEMBERSHIP.

SEC. 1 No person shall be prooposed as a member of this Order, unless he be a free white male, of good moral charactor, of the age of twenty-one years, a believer in the Supreme Being, and an American-born citizen.

SEC. 2. The name, age, residence, place of birth, and occupation, of all candidates proposed, shall be handed to the Secretary n writing, by the party or parties proposing said candidates. His name shall be read in open meeting of the Wigwam, when if three or more brothers object to his admission, the name shall be withdrawn from the Wigwam; should no objection be urged candidate can be introduced at the same meeting he is proposed.

SEC. 3. Any member of the Order wishing to join a Wigwam, shall present his dischare from the Wigwam to which he legally belongs. Said discharge shall be written and signed by the President and Secretary of the Wigwam to which the brother previouly belonged.

SEC. 4. No suspended or expelled member of the Order can be received as a member of any Wigwam.

ARTICLE III.—OF MEETINGS.

SEC. 1. This Wigwam shall assemble on ——— evening or day of each week, and shall open for work at —— o'clock, —M. Five members of the same shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Special meetings may be held at the discretion of the first three officers.

SEC. 2. No meeting shall be deemed valid, nor will its proceedings be recognised, unless the Charter of the Wigwam is in the room.

SEC. 3. No Wigwam shall exceed three hundred members at any one time.

ARICLE IV.—OFFICERS, HOW ENSTALLED.

The officers of this Wigwam shall be elected on the first Tuesday in June and December of each year, and shall hold their offices for six months, and until their successors are elected and installed—*Provided*, however, that all Wigwams established by the Grand Judge Advocate, or that may hereafter be established by him, shall elect their officers one month after being organized, which officers shall continue in office until their successors shall have been elected and installed at the next following semi-annual meeting. All officers must be elected separately, and by ballot, and must receive a majority of all the votes cast. Any vacancy that may occur by death, resignation, or otherwise, shall be filled at the next meeting, in manner and form as provided for.

ARTICLE V.—OFFICERS, THEIR DUTY.

SEC. 1. The President is to preside in the Wigwam, and confer a due observance of the Constitution and rules of the Order, (which shall be read in open Wigwam at least once in three months, and oftener if required,) and a proper respect for the Grand Wigwam of the Territory of Oregon—to see that all officers perform their respective duties—to appoint all committees, not over three in number—to announce all ballotings to the Wigwam—to decide all questions of order—to give the casting vote in case of a tie—to convene special meetings, having the consent of the Vice-President and Judge Advocate—to draw warrants on the Treasurer for all small sums, the payment of which is ordered by the Wigwam—and to perform such other duties as may be demanded of him by the Ritual of the Order; and to have sole and exclusive control of the Ritual and Charter.

SEC. 2. The Vice-President shall assist the President while the Wigwam is in session, and in his absence shall perform all the duties of the President.

SEC. 3. The Judge-Advocate shall assume the office of President in the absence of his two superior officers, shall perform such duties as may be assigned him in the Ritual; and shall decide all points of law and principles of order as laid down in the constitution.

SEC. 4. The Secretary shall keep an accurate record of the proceedings of the Wigwam. He shall write all communications, fill out all notices, and attest all warrants drawn by the President, which warrants shall be drawn only at regular meetings of Wigwam. He shall keep a correct roll of the members of the Wigwam in the order in which they have been admitted, together with their place of residence; shall sign all degree certificates and deliver them to parties claiming them by virtue of degrees taken. He shall, at the end of every month, make out a report of all work done during that time, which report he will furnish to the Grand Judge-Advocate, and at the expiration of his term he shall deliver up all books, papers, &c., belonging to the Wigwam, to his successor in office. He shall inform the Grand Secretary of all rejections or expulsion from this Wigwam.

SEC. 5. The Treasurer shall receive and hold all moneys of the Wigwam, and pay all warrants drawn on him by the President, if attested by the Secretary. At the end of every month he shall make a report to the Wigmam of its financial affairs, and at the close of his term furnish a full statement of the affairs of the Wigwam, delivering to his successor in office all books, papers, moneys, &c., in his hands appertaining to the treasury of the Wigwam.—He shall also hold in his hands all moneys raised for the use of the Grand Wigwam, which he shall pay over to the order of the Grand treasurer, which order must in all cases bear the impression of the seal of the Grand Wigwam.

SEC. 6. The Usher shall perform such duties as may be required of him by the Ritual, and act under the direction of the President.

SEC. 7. The Instructor shall perform such duties as may be required of him by the Ritual, and act under the direction of the President.

SEC. 8. The Inside Sentinel shall have charge of the inner door, and act under the directions of the President. He shall admit no persons unless they can prove themselves members of the Order, except by order of the President.

SEC. 9. The Outside Sentinel shall have charge of the outer door, and act in accordance with the orders of the President. He shall admit no person unless he prove himself a member, or is properly vouched for.

ARTICLE VI.

All persons receiving the first degree shall pay into the hands of the Secretary one dollar and fifty cents, as an initiation fee; and after an interval of one week, upon payment of one dollar more, may receive the second and third degrees.

ARTICLE VII.

SEC. 1. Every Wigwam having fifty or more members will elect two delegates to represent them in the Grand wigwam, if less than fifty members they will elect one delegate.

SEC. 2. The said delegates shall be elected by ballot at the same time the other officers are elected, except in such cases as are especially provided for in this constitution, and shall serve for the term of six months, and shall be furnished with written credentials duly attested by the Secretary.

SEC. 3. Full faith and credit shall be given to all documents eminating from any other wigwam, when under the attestation of the respective Wigwam Secretaries.—Any information desired by subordinate Wigwams will be given by the Grand Wigwam on application in writing (post paid) to the Grand Judge Advocate.

SEC. 4. At least two weeks prior to any election for public officers, each Wigwam shall elect by ballot the same number of delegates to which they are entitled in the Grand Wigwam, for a county or City Convention, who shall meet and nominate candidates, which nomination shall be submitted to a general meeting of the Order for ratification or rejection.

ARTICLE VIII.

This constitution shall not be amended, annuled or repealed, unless by a vote of the Grand Wigwam.

INSTALLATION SERVICE.

An alarm is given at the door, and the Inside Sentinel announces "THE HONORABLE GRAND WIGWAM OF THE TERRITORY OF OREGON." *The officers enter, and while the President calls the members to their feet they all salute in the first degree sign.*

Grand Marshal. Brothers, we apnear before you for the purpose of installing your officers for the current term. The officers will please vacate their respective stations and surrender this Wigwam into the hands of the Grand officers.

The officers vacate their seats and the Grand officers take their places.

Grand President. The Secretary of this Wigwam will please read the names of the officers elect for the current term.

The Secretary reads the list.

Grand President. Brothers, you have heard the names of your officers elect called over by your late Secretary. Does any brother present object of their installation? Brother Grand Marshal, you will please examine the candidates for installation and see that they are fully qualified by having received the third degree of the Order.

Grand Marshal. I have examined the brethren and find them eligible. I now present you Brother ———, who has been duly elected as President of this Wigwam for the ensuing term.

G. P. Do you accept the appointmen?

Answer. I do.

G. P. My brother previous to your installation it is proper that you should signify your assent to certain questions that will be asked of you. Place your right hand on your left breast and answer conscientiously to the best of the your ability.

Do you recognise the legal authorty of the Grand Wigwam of the Territory of Oregon, and solemnly promise to cheerfully obey its constitutional laws and edicts as they may be sent to you from time to time?

Answer. I do.

Do you promise that the charter of this body shall always remain in your possession, unless called for by an edict from the Grand Wigwam, or demanded of you by their authority, at the installation of your successor in office.

A. I do.

Do you promise that the Ritual of our Order shall always remain in your own hands, (unless at such times as the Wigwam is in session, when it may be used for the the purpose of initiation or conferring degrees,) until you resign it to the authority of this Grand Wigwam?

A. I do.

Do you agree to admit no visitors in this Wigwam (save those who come forward for initiation) unless they show you a degree certificate from their own Wigwam, duly attested, or unless you know them to be worth members of this Order in your own personal knowledge.

A. I do.

Do you promise in all things to encourage and support the interests of this Order to the best of your knowledge and ability?

A. I do.

Having answered these question satisfactorily my brother, in the name of the Grand Wigwam of the Territory of Oregon, I declare you elected and installed as President of this Wigwam for the ensuing term.—You will please be seated.

Grand Marshal. I now present you brother ——— who has been elected as Vice president of this Wigwam for the current term.

G. P. Do you accept the office, my brother?

A. I do.

G. P. I now declare you elected and installed into the office of Vice-President of this Wigwam for the current term.—You will please take your official station.

G. M. I now present you brother —— who has been elected Judge-Advocate for the current term.

G. P. My brother, do you accept the office to which you have been elected?

A. I do.

Do you promise to discharge the duties of your office to the best of your knowledge and ability, and to keep an accurate record of the proceedings of this Wigwam?

A. I do.

I therefore declare you duly elected and installed as Secretary of this Wigwam for the ensuing term. You will please take your official station.

G. M. I now present brother ——, who has been elected Treasurer of this Wigwam for the current term.

G. P. My brother do you accept the office to which you have been elected?

A. I do.

Do you promise to keep just and accurate accounts of the finances of this Wigwam, and to perform the duties of your office to the best of your ability?

A. I do.

I therefore declare you duly elected and installed as the Treasurer of this Wigwam for the current term. You will please take your official station.

G. M. I now present brother ———, who has been elected Usher of this Wigwam for the current term.

G. P. My brother, do you accept the office to which you have been elected?

A. I do.

I therefore declare you duly elected and installed as Usher of this Wigwam for the current term. You will please take your official station.

G. M. I now present you brother ——, who has been elected Instructor of this Wigwam for the current term.

G. P. My brother, do you accept the office to which you have been elected?

A. I do.

I therefore declare you duly elected and installed as Instructor of this Wigwam for the current term. You will please take your official station.

G. M. I now present brother ———, who has been elected Inside Sentinel of this Wigwam for the current term.

G. P. My brother, do you accept the office to which you have been elected?

A. I do.

Do you promise to refuse admission to all persons who do not give you the proper pass-words before entering, unless instructed to admit them by the President?

A. I do.

I therefore declare you elected and installed as Inside Sentinel of this Wigwam for the ensuing term. You will please take your official station.

G. M. I now present brother ———, who has been elected Outside Sentinel of this Wigwam for the current term.

G. P. My brother, do you accept the office to which you have been elected?

A. I do.

Do you promise to refuse admission to all persons (except candidates for initiation or degree) who do not make proper application by giving the regular tokens by which to gain admission?

A. I do. I therefore declare you duly elected and installed as Outside Sentinel of this Wigwam for the ensuing term. You will please take your official station.

G. M. I now present brother ———, the President of —— Wigwam, No. —, who wishes to be farther instructed in his duties.

G. P. My brother, the position in which you are now placed is one that will demand your constant care and watchfulness. Highly honorable to yourself, may the trust reposed in you by your brethren ever be regarded by you as sacred and inviolate, and may the approbation of those around you reward your labors in their behalf.

I now place in your hands the Charter or Warrant that confers on you the authority by which you act as President of this Wigwam. Remember, you are never to open or close this Wigwam unless this Charter is in your possession at the time. You are to consider yourself personally responsible to the Grand Wigwam for its safe keeping at all times.

The RITUAL of the Order, which I now place in your possession, you are to keep sacred and inviolate. When this Wigwam is not in session, the Ritual must remain in your hands alone. It is not to go into the hands of others, whether they are members of this Order or not, unless when conferring degrees or during initiation, and then only to the proper officers of this Wigwam.—When your successor in office shall be declared elected and installed by the Grand Wigwam or its authorized delegates, then they may receive it, but until that time you are personally responsible for its safety.—You will be careful that the Ritual is rigidly observed by your Wigwam, as uniformity cannot fail to promote the welfare of the whole organization.

This GAVEL, my brother, is an emblem of authority. One rap calls the brethren to order, two raps calls up the officers, and three raps calls up the whole Wigwam.

When you are visited by any present or past officers of the Grand Wigwam, you will call up the Wigwam, and both officers and members will salute them.

Any delegate to, or member of the Grand Wigwam, who is not an officer of that body, will be saluted by the officers only, the members rising but not saluting.

When visited by the President of a subordinate Wigwam, you will call the members to their feet, but no salute will be exchanged except by the President and Vice President.

These courtesies will also be exchanged when visits are received from our brethren in other States. You will now take your official station.

The President takes his seat and calls up the Wigwam, who remain standing while they are addressed by the Grand President, as follows:

WORTHY PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENT, OFFICERS AND BRETHREN:

You are now authorized and empowered to act as your best judgment may dictate, for the preservation of those liberties which we all inherit as descendants of American patriots and freemen. Your officers have been chosen with a view of promoting the best interests of our organization, and they have been duly elected and installed in accordance with our laws. May the blessings of that Supreme Being who guides the destinies of nations ever remain with you, and may a spirit of fraternal affection ever pervade your deliberations as a Wigwam. You are engaged in a philanthropic work that concerns not only yourselves but your children, and your children's children in future generations. May you all remember this, and when in after years your memories shall be revered and blessed by others for the position you now have assumed for the preservation of American liberty, may they never forget that the motto you have chosen must be retained by them—

"*Eternal Vigilance is the price of Liberty!*"

For your kind attention, my brethren, during the ceremonies of installation, please accept my warmest thanks. Brother Grand Ma shal, you will now proclaim the officers of this Wigwam duly elected and nstalled for the current term.

G. M. By the authority, with the consent, and in the name of the Honorable Grand Wigwam of the Territory of Oregon, I am instructed to proclaim, and I do proclaim the officers of ——— Wigwam, No. —, as having been duly elected and installed for the current term, in due form, according to our ritual, laws, constitution and edicts.

The Grand officers now retire, after being saluted by the Wigwam as a body.

[NOTE.—Under a resolution of the Grand Wigwam, adopted at their session, January 4th, 1855, the retiring Presidents for subordinate Wigwams are authorized to install their successors.]

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

President. (Takes his seat and gives one rap with the gavel.) All those who are not members of this society will please retire. Officers will take their stations, the members will be seated, and the Inside Sentinel will see the door properly secured from intrusion.

Vice President Worthy President, your requests have been complied with.

President. Brother Usher, you will now examine all present, and receive from them the grip and pass-word of the first degree of the Order.

Secretary calls the roll.

President. The brethren will please rise and repeat with me the obligation which binds us together as an association. *(Gives three raps.)* You will please raise the left hand, placing the right hand on the left breast, and repeat after me, using your names when I use mine.

OBLIGATION.

I, ———, hereby swear eternal fidelity to the vows I have taken in this Order. I also swear that I will advance the interests of every native-born American citizen, especially the members of this Order, to the entire and absolute exclusion of all aliens and foreigners. So help me God.

The members are now seated.

President. I now declare this Wigwam ready to confer the first degree of the Order. The Secretary will read the names of all those who have been proposed, together with the names of their vouchers. As the names are read those willing to admit them will raise the right hand. Those who object will please rise to their feet.

The Secretary reads the list of propositions.

President. The Usher will now retire and ask the necessary questions of all who have been declared eligible to membership among us.

INITIATION IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

President. My brothers: The objects we endeavor to carry into effect are dear to the heart of every one who has the least attachment for his native land. We wish to see Wigwams of our order established in every city, town and village, within the United States, where they can be used to defeat foreign influence. Those who have not taken the Second Degree of the Order will please retire, and the Usher will receive the password and grip of the Second Degree from all who remain.

Usher. Worthy President, there are none present except those who are members of the Second Degree.

President. I now declare this Wigwam open in the Second Degree. The Secretary will read the names of those entitled to receive the same. As the names are read those members who are willing to admit them will give the sign of this degree. Those who object will please rise to their feet.

The secretary reads the list of candidates.

President. The Usher will now retire and ask the necessary questions of all brothers in waiting who have been declared eligible to the Second Degree.

CONFER THE SECOND DEGREE.

President. We are now about to open in the Third Degree of this Order. All who have not taken the same will please retire. The Usher will receive the password and grip of the Third Degree from all who remain.

Usher. Worthy President, there are none present except those who have received the Third Degree.

President. Worthy Secretary, are there any communications or bills upon the desk? If so, please read them.

Reports of committees are next in order.

Unfinished business now demands our attention.

Is any new business to be brought before this Wigwam?

The Secretary will please read the names of those who are eligible to receive the Third Degree of our Order.

The Usher will retire and ask the necessary questions of all who have been declared worthy of this degree. He will also collect the Grand Wigwam fees from each applicant, and afterwards report to this Wigwam.

CONFER THE THIRD DEGREE.

President. Before closing, my brethren, you will repeat after me the obligation which binds us together as an organization.

The President calls up the Wigwam—the United States Ensign is suspended from the centre of the room—the Wigwam salute the President, and, forming the chain, repeat after him the

OBLIGATION.

I, ———, under the flag of my country, hereby solemnly swear eternal fidelity to the vows I have taken to this Order. I also swear that *I will always advance the interests* of every native-born American citizen, *especially the members of this Order*, to the entire and absolute exclusion of all aliens and foreigners. So help me God!

President. We meet, brethren, at this place, on —— evening next, at — o'clock, when all are invited to be present who can attend. By the power in me vested as President of this Wigwam, I now declare it duly closed.

FIRST DEGREE.

The Usher receives the candidates in an ante-room, and addresses them as follows:

MY FRIENDS: You are here for the purpose of being initiated in due form, to all the rights and privileges of this society, and in accordance with our custom we propose a few simple but necessary questions, which you will answer in the affirmative or negative as your conscience may dictate. Previous to auswering these questions, however, you will each of you place your left hand upon this sacred volume, and rising the right hand, repeat a short obligation after me, using your own names where I use mine:

OBLIGATION.

I, ———, do solemnly swear, upon this sacred volume, before Almighty God and these witnesses, that I will not divulge any question proposed to me here, whether I become a member of this Order or not; and that I will never under any circumstances whatever, mention the name of any person or persons I may see present during any of the meetings, or that I know such an Order to be in existence; and that I will true answers make to every question asked of me. So help me God!

The questions, I have to ask you, my friend, are as follows:

1st. What is your name?
2nd. What is your age?
3rd. Where is your residence?
4th. Where were you born?
5th. Are you willing to use all the influence you possess in favor of native-born American citizens for all offices of honor, trust, or profit in the gift of the people, and do you promise to vote for them, to the exclusion of all aliens and foreigners, for all local, state, and government offices?

Each question is answered by the candidates separately.

Your answers, my friends, are satisfactory to me. I will now accquaint our officers with your desire for admission, and afterwards give you their decision.

The Usher enters the Wigwam.

WORTH PRESIDENT: I find the following gentlemen waiting to be admitted and initiated into this Wigwam. They have all answered satisfactorily the different questions propounded to them in the ante-room.

The Usher reads the names and vouchers.

President. BROTHERS: You have heard the names of the candidates read, together with their vouchers. Those who wish them admitted will please to signify it by raising the right hand. Those of a contrary opinion will rise to their feet.

Brother Usher, you will please admit all who have been declared worthy.

(Concluded in our next.)

TO CLEAN WALL PAPER.—Take about two quarts of wheat bran, tie it in a bundle of coarse flannel, and rub it over the paper. It will cleans the whole paper of all descriptions of dirt and spots better than any other means that can be used. Some use bread, but dry bran is better.

☞ When an extravagant friend wishes to borrow money, consider which of the two you had rather lose.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1855.

J. W. WILEY, EDITOR.

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

The late Elections in Virginia, Oregon and Washington.

It is a pleasant and gratifying reflection to contemplate the result of these three elections. The issue joined in each canvass were very similar,—the results have turned out much alike. No State election which has taken place within the memory of men now living, has excited so much interest beyond the limits of the State where it transpired, as that which has just taken place in Virginia. For three months before the time fixed for the election, the eyes of the whole political Union were turned towards the Old Dominion. The whole press teemed with opinions and prophecies as to the result. Every political move in the State was watched eagerly, and every demonstration was chronicled from one end of the country to the other with assiduity similar to that displayed when our army was marching into Mexico. It is natural that this should be so. The cause of this interest is evident. Virginia had been democratic from the day of her first election to the present. The principles and policy of the Democratic party had "grown with her growth, and strengthened with her strength," until they had taken such deep root in the bosoms of her proud and patriotic people, that we all esteemed these principles immoveably fixed, and we had good cause so to think. These principles supported by these people had withstood the storm of humbuggery and deceit which in 1840 swept nineteen States out of twenty-six. They had trumped over the insidious lull of the *no party* policy practiced by the whigs in 1848, and they had led the hosts of Democracy in 1852. For these reasons we say Virginia had become to be esteemed an invincible fortress of Democracy. But before the election of which we speak, the enemy to our political principles had assumed the new, formidable and frightful shape of a secret oath-bound political association. This organization had grown into a numerous and powerful party. It had triumphed in almost all the State and municipal elections which had taken place since its birth. Like the despotic star-chamber, it struck its victims to the earth summarily, suddenly and effectually, without any apparent cause or provocation. The commanders of this political banditti boasted that they had the numerical power in the Old Dominion. That the organization existed there was a known fact. The confidence with which we were told that the deceptious and politically blasphemous cry of "Americans to rule America" had gathered to their midnight councils five-ninths of Virginia's independent sons, was calculated to excite the fears of the most undaunted in our ranks. We could know nothing as to the truth of such assertions. The fact that their plans were conceived in the bosoms of a set of desperate political aspirants, concocted in the midnight councils of an oath-bound assembly, and consummated in our party's most unguarded hour, gave ample cause to believe such assertions, however unwilling we might be to accept such faith. Many good democrats did reluctantly believe such reports. This added to the interest we would naturally feel in a State's election—and then to make this interest more intense, we all saw and felt that the issues joined in Virginia were national. The tendency to nationalize that election was plain to every one. No casual observer could doubt but that a triumph of Know Nothingism in Virginia would have given to that organization a clear, distinct and formidable nationality. The leaders of that party said and confidently believed a triumph in Virginia would be an earnest of their success in the south and on the Pacific coast. It might have been to some extent. As it has thus far proven an earnest of their fate, may we not hope it will continue to be the forerunner of their total annihilation throughout those States where elections are to be held this summer and fall?

In Oregon as in Virginia, the same fight has been made, and the same victory won, with this difference only: In Oregon there was a desperately envious and malicious effort made to defeat the person in addition to the principles. The nominee of our party in our sister Territory was an old and tried veteran in the ranks of democracy. His triumphs heretofore, his known opposition to all the isms and factions in the political world, his strict adherence to principle, his firm and steady past history, and his bright and promising future, made him a high mark for all the slanderous shafts that envy and malice could invent. This secret party fed, nurtured and spread abroad all these malicious inventions of a desperate and shameless set of opponents, to secure the defeat of the man with the principles. But the man met boldly the perpetrations of these foul schemes, and caused their shafts to rebound with deadly effect. With a clear conscience as a man, and pure principles as a politician, he gained a triumph over Know Nothingism and its cotemporaries which we will never forget.

In Washington the same schemes were attempted, with a very similar result. The secret weapons of this bandit party were brought over from Oregon, and were soon placed in the hands of whig leaders to be used in the late canvass. These leaders had much confidence in their "*skill and management*." They knew a small number of votes changed would alter the result. This dark-lantern idea was the very thing. They thought fifty or a hundred unwary democrats could easily be found who were sufficiently unsuspecting as to be caught in their trap. Accordingly "Pine Wigwam, No. 1," was established. The "*skill and management*" of all whigdom in, around and about Olympia was put to work to entice and inveigle the unsuspecting democracy into the snare. The sequel has shown what success their "*skill and management*" had. They secured the election of three whigs to the legislature out of seven, and did that *by chance*. Thanks to the unflinching democracy of Thurston, they did no more. Yes, they are disappointed, terribly disappointed. They expected more, much more success with their "*skill and management*." So they were disappointed in Virginia and Oregon. So may they be disappointed in the results in Texas, Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina and Georgia. So may they ever be disappointed.

Good Democracy.

The San Francisco *Placer Times and Transcript* expresses the following purely democratic sentiments in an article on the Democratic State Convention of California. It is with such sentiments, such principles and such feelings that the democratic party must meet the combined forces of ism, faction and fanaticism, to succeed. There is not a true democrat in America whose heart will not give a willing assent to the sentiments expressed in the last paragraph of this extract, though he may differ with the writer as to the importance of the question mentioned. We trust the democracy of the Eldorado State will not let such sentiments go unheeded. The opposition there will bring every gun to bear.—Meet them at the polls as your organ meets them with the quill, and you will have a *Wise* victory:

"There is no issue of more solemn import, of more vital result proposed to the American people than this one of the Nebraska question. We hold it as the test point of our popular effort—we hold it as the turning point of our issue—we look upon it as the great question which is to determine whether the democratic voice of the people, or some princely mandate of a military despot shall rule the destinies of our beloved country.

"When the Nebraska bill was offered in Congress it met with opposition from many who have since become its warmest advocates. It was the embodiment—the meaning—the substance—the whole purport and summing up of the new point created by the exigencies of the period in meeting the best interests of a people whose local prejudices had engendered an antagonistic sentiment, based upon sectional interests.

"We consider nothing of more vital importance than the issues of a great question which threaten, in certain localities, a disunion of these, our united States.—We believe that all the issues upon this material question ought to be maturely considered by the people of California. We are no slave-holders, nor are we abolitionists. We are no free-soilers, nor are we medium men—we are *democrats*. This term defines our position. Locality cannot affect us, because principle governs us, and wherever the broad shield of our Republic may overshadow, there we will go and breathe the same sentiments, regardless of clime, of latitude or soil, whether it be the sunny south or the frigid north. It is principle, and principle alone, the great estimate of popular equality, which rules us in our solemn resolve, 'that all men shall be free and equal,' which induces this expression."

SOMETHING WRONG.—South Bay precinct in this county gave all the votes cast for Delegate to Congress for Judge Strong, the whig nominee. Heretofore that has been a democratic precinct. The democratic majority there has been very large. We would like to hear this matter explained by some one who knows the cause. We are much inclined to think there was foul play there in the shape of a *big* whig "rumor" against our candidate, too late for contradiction.

THE WEATHER.—For sometime past the weather has been delightfully pleasant.—"Italian skies," and "Florida breezes," won't begin to compare with the skies now shining over our town, or the breezes now blowing up the sound. The most exagerated letter ever written from this coast, never gave the chilled reader in 47°, or the scorched loungers in 31° on the Atlantic side the most remote idea of our climate as it is now.

The Public Printing.

The *Courier* of last week, comes to us with two columns of editorial matter on a half sheet. One-half of one of those columns is a communication over an anonymous signature, making inquiries about the printing of the laws of the first session of our legislature, with the comments of the editors thereon. To "Marion," the anonymous writer, we would say, your inquiries made over your own name to this office, would have been answered with pleasure, either through our columns or privately. We would here suggest that in future you write over the name of "Munroe Edwards," John A. Murrell or some other counterfeiter, rather than the noble name you have assumed, when you wish to make insinuating inquiries for *publication* and not for *information*. The brave and manly Marion was never ashamed of his name.

In answer to the buncombe attack of the *Courier*, we will simply state some of the facts, which, we believe, were known to the man who penned that article at the time he did it. We sent the laws of the first session of the legislature on to New York to get them printed, in June, 1854. Mr. Berry, then a partner in our office, was in the states, and prepared to superintend their publication and bring them back. This was done, because at the time we thought it best for the interests of the people, and we could not have printed the laws here as soon as they could have been printed in New York and returned; and we were required to have the volume bound in calf, which the editors of the *Courier* are well aware could not be done north of San Francisco, and there only at an exorbitant rate. But for an unforseen and melancholy occurrence, we believe the sequel would have proven our course to have been correct. Mr. Berry died while in the discharge of this duty very soon after their arrival in the east. We ordered the work to be continued as Mr. B. had begun it, and at the time we had good reasons to expect it would thus be completed. Up to and after the time of the adjournment of the last legislature, we looked for the return of those laws. And when we put the laws of the session of '54-5 in type, we believed confidently that the laws of the first session would arrive before the others were out of press. In this we were disappointed. The consequence is the laws of the last session came out first, and the reason of this is that we, a poor unfortunate sinner, did not foresee that our partner would die when engaged in getting the laws printed, or that his friends in the states would not attend to the publication and shipment of those laws after his death.

By a law of the last legislature we were empowered to print and bind the laws of the first session in pamphlet form; under which they have been printed and are now almost ready for distribution. They number upwards of 550 pages, and there is no candid or impartial man who has the slightest knowledge of the printing business, but will say, that with the means at our command or to be obtained in any reasonable time, we have not only done *well*, but *extraordinarily well*. It was near three years before the first statutes of Oregon were printed,—ours will be ready in just half that time. Our situation is now such, that we can guard against all such accidents in future, by doing all our printing in this office. The impression has gone abroad that these laws were sent to the states for the purpose of having the work done cheaper than it could have been in our own office. Such is not the fact—it was done for no other reasons than those assigned above. The laws of Oregon have been twice printed in New York, and when delivered they cost the public printer more than if printed in his own office, with the exception of the binding, which he could not do at all.

☞ The U. S. coast survey steamer *Active*, Lieut. Jas. ALDEN, commanding, arrived at this port yesterday. The *Active* brought the troops to Fort Steilacoom, who were on the *America* when she burned at Crescent City. This is one of the many acts of good service performed by this most useful steamer within the past two years. To-day she is engaged in surveying our harbor. Of her history since she has been under the present command, we will speak again when we have room. Below we give a list of her most energetic and gentlemanly officers:

Lieut. Comd'g. JAMES ALDEN,
" J. S. KENNARD,
" R. M. CUYLER,
Act'g Master T. S. BOSSETT,
Asst. Surgeon J. M. BROWNE,
Passed Mid'n P. C. JOHNSON,
Chief Eng'r N. C. DAVIS,
Asst. " — JORDAN,
" " JOHN HOWELL,
Capt.'s Clerk W. B. MCMURTRIE,
Act'g Purser S. B. PARKE,
Draughtsman GEORGE FARQUHAR.

☞ The official vote of Oregon Territory shows a majority of 415 against a convention for the purpose of forming a State government. There was very little discussion on the subject during the canvass.

Fort Colville Gold Mines.

The impression now seems to be general that there *are* gold mines in the neighborhood of Fort Colville. Numerous new reports, and confirmations of old reports seem to settle the question. As far as we are concerned, all these reports are second handed. We have seen no one who has dug the gold or seen it dug; nor have we communicated with such a person. Yet we *believe* the reports, and our community generally believes them, notwithstanding they have heard of the "Gold Bluffs," the "Yakima Mines," the "St. Helens Diggings," and such like. The consequence is, many of our best citizens who have "seen the Elephant" in California, are preparing to see how the *huge beast* looks up in the cold regions. When we hear from them, we will give positive information about the mines. In the meantime let us look at the map and see the mines *on paper*.

Fort Colville is a trading post of the Hudson's Bay company, situated on the east bank of the Columbia river, a short distance below the junction of Lewis and Clark's river. It lies near lat. 48° 40′ lon. 118° west of Greenwich, and is consequently in Washington territory. There are at present three routes by which Fort Colville is accessible from this region of the country. One route is that up the Columbia river—or rather it is up the river and the river valley—a portion of the way by water, the balance on land. From the Dalles of the Columbia to Colville it seems to be about 250 miles on a straight line. Of the practicability of this route, we have no positive information at present.

Another route, and the most direct one from the Sound we presume, is through the Snoqualmie Pass. This route from points on the Sound seems to be almost straight, and to cross but few streams. We have heard that persons came in this spring through this route and pronounced it altogether the best route. A road through that pass to the nearest point on the Sound would strike the Sound somewhere near Seattle. There is now, we understand, a trail leading through this pass from Colville to Steilacoom.

A third route, and the one most generally traveled, is that over the Military road through the Narches Pass. This road was opened last season under the superintendence of Lieut. Arnold. It is said to be a good road for the country it passes through, and is at present doubtless the best and most practicable route to the region of the new mines. For persons coming in from sea, this or some other route from the Sound is certainly more easy and practicable than that up the Columbia river for a distance of 150 to 250 miles, and as far or farther by land. From Seattle, Steilacoom or Olympia, the distance on a straight line, according to the map before us, does not vary much from 200 miles. It is said to be 325 miles from Steilacoom to Colville by way of the Nachees pass. Until further practical information is had, we would advise persons coming in from sea, or going from this territory, to take this route. We have obtained our ideas of the position of, and routes to Colville from Gov. Stevens' map of the country. In Pierce or Thurston counties, horses and equipments can be had as readily and as cheaply as anywhere on the coast, while bountiful supplies can be purchased in Seattle, Steilacoom or Olympia as cheap as the market affords.

Know Nothings—Their Creed.

We publish on the first page of this issue, a portion of the constitution, by-laws, oaths, and ritual of Know Nothings. It is taken from the Oregon *Statesman*, a highly creditable and reliable paper. In reference to the pamphlet copy from which it is taken, that paper makes the following remarks:

"We have printed it *entire*, and word for word as it is in the pamphlet, putting roman, italics, caps and small caps, as we found them. Of the genuineness of the document there is *no doubt*. Know Nothings who have withdrawn tell us it is genuine—and Know Nothings who have not withdrawn have told us that there was no doubt of its genuineness, that it was idle to deny that. It will be noticed that the grips, signs, passwords, &c., are not given, that there are stars (*) where they should come in. That is the same in the pamphlet copy; those things are not printed there, but are given to the candidate."

We publish this more as a matter of record than for any other purpose. The wrong, the shameful fraud, and the ruinous and destructive effects of such a political organization have been plainly demonstrated by the Democratic press throughout the Union, and justly rebuked by the Democratic party in the recent elections. We believe the order is now emphatically "dead without mourners, and can lie unburied without offence." Those who have left the order will not, and those who are still in it dare not mourn over its untimely death. But that the uninitiated may see the real creed of this dangerous organization, that those who have judiciously backed out may see to what extent they might have been duped, and that the democratic party in this territory may lay aside the platform of this their most deadly enemy, for future reference, we publish this full exposition. It will be finished in our succeeding numbers, and the pass-words, signs, and other flummery will be given, taken from the same source.

THURSTON COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

Office	Candidate	Olympia	South Bay	Black Lake	Yelm Prairie	Grand Mound	Miami	Coal Bank	Total
Delegate.	ANDERSON, dem.	116		10	13	21	6	12	178
	STRONG, whig.	121	18	5	4	12	2	6	168
	CUSHMAN, free soil.	23			1	6	1		31
Council.	COCK, dem.	125	15	7	4	4	4	4	163
	YANTIS, whig.	73	2	3	2	12	6	7	105
	BROWN, freesoil.	23	1			6			30
	FORD, ind. dem.	14			6	13	1	5	39
House of Representatives.	BAKER, dem.	116	15	7	11	18	11	17	195
	RUTLEDGE, dem.	107	2	7	10	12	1	9	148
	CHAMBERS, dem.	107	3	10	10	17	7	11	165
	WALKER, dem.	140	11	6	2	4	3	12	178
	WEED, dem.	106	12	7	9	12	4	9	159
	LOW, dem.	104	5	7	11	16	4	10	157
	MCELROY, whig.	119	8	4	5	12	5	7	160
	HALE, whig.	119	17	6	3	11	11	2	169
	WARD, whig.	126	13	6	3	11	6	9	174
	GOODELL, whig.	109	4	4	4	18	2	7	148
	SAYLOR, whig.	107		7	4	12	4	5	139
	HARTSOCK, whig.	43	1	2	3	5	4	1	59
	JAMES, freesoil.	21				5	2		28
	SWAN, freesoil.	22	2			4			28
	WHITE, freesoil.	22	3			5	2		32
	PATTERSON, freesoil.	22	1			6			29
	LUM, freesoil.	21	1			6			28
	WOODRUFF, freesoil.	21	2			4	1		28
	LONGMIRE, ind. dem.	14			10	14	1	4	43
Co. Com'r.	BROSHEARS, dem.	117	8	9	11	18	5	12	180
	PARSONS, whig.	108	8	4	4	12	6	6	148
	STRAHL, freesoil.	21	1				1		23
Assessor.	NEWMAN, dem.	140	3	6	12	20	5	12	198
	SARGENT, whig.	74		4	3	9	1	5	96
	BILLINGS, freesoil.	24	16	2		6	4		52
Surv'r.	BERRY.	149	2	8	4	23	8	6	200
	BILLS.		4						4
Col.	SHAW, dem.	105	9	7	10	19	4	13	167
	HARNED, whig.	122	9	6	4	11	6	5	163
Lt. Col.	MILES, JOS., dem.	138	14	4	1	3	4	7	171
	MILES, WM., whig.	48	4	3	4	11	5	6	81
	COULTER, ind. dem.	13		1	9	14	1	3	41
Major.	HURD, dem.	118	17	7	11	18	6	12	189
	WESTBROOK, whig.	104	1	4	4	10	3	6	132
Liq. Law.	FOR.	114	13	10	6	16	8	8	175
	AGAINST.	107		6	13	24	4	6	160

Election Returns.

Returns from all the Counties except Walla Walla. The result certain.

Below we give the majorities received by each candidate in fifteen counties. It will be plainly seen that Col. Anderson is elected by a large majority. Under the circumstances, the triumph is a glorious one. It is a triumph of democracy over knownothingism, free soilism, and whiggery combined. The most earnest and violent efforts were made by each of these factions to excite and operate on the prejudices of all who gave them the slightest suspicion of being susceptible of such influence.—Nothing but the genuine democracy of our people secured the election of our candidate.

	ANDERSON.	STRONG.
Chehalis County,	41 maj.	
Pacific,	31	
Cowlitz,	8	
Clarke,	50	
Lewis,	4	
Thurston,	10	
Island,	28	
Jefferson,	9	
Clalam,	15	
Whatcom,	12	
Sawamish,	6	
King,		34
Pierce,		4
Skamania,		17
Wahkiakum,		17
	214	
	72	72
	142	

We have just time to thank Messrs. C. W. Stewart, G. H. Knaggs, and E. A. St. John, in Chehalis, Mr. John Catlin, in Cowlitz, Mr. W. S. Ebey, in Jefferson, and Capt. J. M. Hunt, for election returns. More particulars will be given next week.

FOR THE MINES.—A party consisting of Messrs. W. Kirtley, O. Shead, G. Blankenship, Jacob Barnhart, H. Tilton, — Alexander, W. W. Ward and T. Daniel started on Tuesday last, with well packed animals, for the Fort Colville gold mines. Most of these gentlemen have had experience in the mines. We hope to hear an encouraging report from them soon. Their many friends will look anxiously for their report. If they get half as large a pile each as we wish, their utmost expectations will be gratified. Their merits certainly deserve the reward of a rich lead.

Steamer Service.

LETTER FROM THE CONTRACTORS FOR MAIL SERVICE BETWEEN ASTORIA AND OLYMPIA.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK,
May 20, 1855.

J. W. WILEY, Esq.—Dear Sir:—The people of your Territory, especially those on Puget Sound are, I am aware, very solicitous for the speedy commencement of the mail service, authorized at the last session of Congress, between San Francisco and Olympia. And your paper received by the last mail, shows that much censure is bestowed on the Post Master General, for delay in contracting for the service.

With a view to remove erroneous impressions, as well as to assure the good people of your Territory, that at the earliest practicable day their wish for a steamer connecting with San Francisco, shall be gratified, I ask a place in your columns.

By the law of the last session the Post Master General is authorized to contract with "*the lowest bidder under the advertised proposals heretofore made,*" for the same service, between San Francisco and Olympia. Henry S. Magraw and myself (both then of San Francisco) were the lowest bidders under the advertised proposals; and the Postmaster General awarded the contract to us, for the service (commencing at Astoria) between Astoria and Olympia. Our original bid between San Francisco and Olympia, *semi-monthly*, was $125,000 per annum, only $25,000 more than the next lowest bidder asked for the service *monthly*. We have taken the service from Astoria to Olympia, *semi-monthly*, at a low rate, $36,000 per annum.

To perform this mail service well, and to meet the wants of your people, (our intention is to make four trips each way per month, and to run to Portland, in Oregon, instead of the mail terminus, Astoria,) requires a first class steamer of some 400 or 500 tons. Such a steamer is not to be had on the Pacific, since the "Sea Bird," of San Francisco has been sent to the Sandwich Islands. Nor is such a steamer, in all respects suitable, to be purchased here.—At first, we intended to get the Pacific Mail Steam Ship Co.'s ship, "Republic." But she is too large for this short route, being 1000 tons, and too expensive for the trade we may expect.

We are now endeavoring to procure a steamer of less tonnage than the "Republic," and failing in this, we shall contract for a steamer in all things suitable, strong, fast, economical, and reliable. Such a steamer we can have launched, with her machinery in, ready for sea, in four months. The delay which occurs is unavoidable, and your people cannot more painfully regret it than the contractors for the mail service do. But, on the the other hand, it is far preferable to suffer the inconvenience a little longer than to have the mail service commenced by an old, unseaworthy steamer.

We have taken the mail contract to make money, which can only be done by a revenue from freight and passengers, as the mail pay will not cover, by several thousand dollars, the cost of running the steamer. Now to secure the freight and passengers, and to keep down opposition, we must have the best boat, a crack steamer of her intrinsic worth, independent of of the skill and courtesy of her officers, entitled to demand popular confidence and support. This is precisely what we mean as the mail contractors, to do, and hence we do not wish to "start before we are ready."

Justice to the Post Master General requires me to say, that he has always manifested a wish to give to the people of Washington Territory an efficient reliable mail service. He did not, in the embarrassed condition of his Department, especially as he doubted the necessity for the service, think it prudent to contract under the proposals when they were received, some year or so since. That he acted from a sincere conviction of public duty, I do not doubt, although I did not agree with him, and made great effort to change his decision.

As soon as Congress, however, by special law authorised the expenditure, he proceeded to make arrangements for putting the service between Astoria and Olympia in operation. Had he advertised for proposals, as was discretionary with him, the contract "under existing laws," could not have been declared and concluded short of eight months. And at least eight months more would be required to build a steamer and put her on the route. Thus had he been so disposed the Post Master General could have postponed the commencement of this service twelve or sixteen months. To avoid this delay, and to insure the commencement of the service within the shortest period practicable, was, I know, the controlling motive which awarded the contract to us, as the "lowest bidder under the advertised proposals heretofore made."

I hope these explanations will prove satisfactory to your people, and that all interested will bear in mind that while a cockle shell may navigate Puget Sound, the run from Astoria to Cape Flattery cannot be made with safety in anything below a *full* sea steamer.

Very truly yours,
J. H. CLAY MUDD,
of Contractors, &c.

☞ The receipts of the American colonization society for the last month amounted to $11,578.

☞ The late Gov. Dorr, has left a manuscript biography which is said to possess much political interest, and will doubtless soon be published.

☞ The British residents of New York have subscribed $8,000 in behalf of the widows and orphans of the soldiers fallen in the war with Russia.

☞ The state debt of Indiana is over $7,000,000.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

BY AUTHORITY.

TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE NISQALLY AND OTHER BANDS OF INDIANS.

FRANKLIN PIERCE,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED SNATES OF AMERIAA.

TO ALL AND SINGULAR TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME GREETING:

Whereas a treaty was made and concluded on the She-nah-nam, or Medicine creek, in the Territory of Washington, on the the twenty-sixth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, between the United States of America and the Nisqually and other bands of Indians, which treaty is the in words following, to wit:

Articles of agreement and convention made and concluded on the She-nah-nam, or Medicine creek, in the Territory of Washington, this twenty-sixth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, by Isaac I Stevens, governor and superintendent of Indian affairs of the said Territory, on the part of the United States, and the undersigned chiefs, headmen, and delegates of the Nisqually, Puyallup, Steilacoom, S'Homamish, Steh-chass, T'Peeksin, Saheh-wamish, Squi-aitl and Squwksin tribes and bands of Indians, occupying the lands lying round the head of Puget's Sound and the adjacent inlets, who, for the purpose of this treaty, are to be regarded as one nation on behalf of said tribes and bands, and duly authorized by them.

ART. I The said tribes and bands of Indians hereby cede, relinquish, and convey to the United States all their right, title, and interest in and to the lands and country occupied by them, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the point on the eastern side of Admiralty inlet, known as Point Pully, about midway between Commencement and Elliott bays; thence running in a southeasterly direction, following the divide between the waters of the Puyallup and Dawamish or White rivers, to the summit of the Cascade mountains; thence southerly, along the summit of said range, to a point opposite the main source of the Skookum Chuck creek; thence to and down said creek, to the coal mine; thence northwesterly, to the summit of the Black Hills; thence northerly, to the upper forks of the Satsop river; thence northeasterly, through the portage known as Wilkes's Portage, to Point Southworth, on the western side of Admiralty inlet; thence around the foot of Vashon's island, easterly and southeasterly, to the place of beginning.

ART. II. There is, however, reserved for the present use and occupation of the said tribes and bands the following tracts of land, viz: The small island called Klahche-min, situated opposite the mouths of Hammersley's and Totten's inlets, and separated from Hartstene island by Peal's passage, containing two sections of land by estimation; a square tract containing two sections, or twelve hundred and eighty acres, on Puget's Sound near the mouth of the She-nah-nam creek one mile west of the meridian line of the United States land survey, and a square tract containing two sections, or twelve hundred and eighty acres, lying on south sides of Commencement bay; all which tracts shall be set apart and, so far as necessary, surveyed and marked out for their exclusive use; nor shall any white man be permitted to reside upon the same without permission of the tribe and superintendent or agent. And the said tribes and bands agree to remove to and settle upon the same within one year after the ratification of this treaty, or sooner if the means are furnished them.—In the mean time, it shall be lawful for them to reside on any ground not in the actual claim and occupation of citizens of the United States, and upon any ground claimed or occupied, if with the permission of the owner or claimant. If necessary for the public convenience roads may be run through their reserves, and, on the other hand, the right of way with free access from the same to the nearest public highway is secured to them.

ART. III. The right of taking fish at all usual and accustomed grounds and stations is further secured to said Indians in common with all citizens of the Territory, and of erecting temporary houses for the purpose of curing, together with the privilege of hunting, gathering roots and berries, and pasturing their horses on open and unclaimed lands: *Provided, however,* That they shall not take shell fish from any beds staked or cultivated by citizens, and that they shall alter all stallions not intended for breeding horses, and shall keep up and confine the latter.

ART. IV. In consideration of the above cession, the United States agree to pay to the said tribes and bands the sum of thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars, in the following manner, that is to say: For the first year after the ratification hereof three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for the next two years three thousand dollars each year; for the next three years two thousand dollars each year; for the next four years fifteen hundred dollars each year; for the next five years twelve hundred dollars each year, and for the next five years one thousand dollars each year; all which said sum of money shall be applied to the use and benefit of the said Indians under the direction of the President of the United States, who may from time to time determine at his discretion upon what beneficial objects to expend the same. And the superintendent of Indian affairs or other proper officer, shall each year inform the President of the wishes of said Indians in respect thereto.

ART. V. To enable the said Indians to remove to and settle upon their aforesaid reservations, and to clear, fence, and break up a sufficient quantity of land, for cultivation, the United States further agree to pay the sum of three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, to be laid out and expended under the direction of the President, and in such manner as he shall approve.

ART. VI. The President may hereafter, when in his opinion the interests of the Territory may require, and the welfare of the said Indians be promoted, remove them from either or all of said reservations to such other suitable place or places within said Territory as he may deem fit, on remunerating them for their improvements and the expenses of their removal, or may consolidate them with other friendly tribes or bands. And he may further, at his discretion, cause the whole or any portion of the lands hereby reserved or for such other land as may be selected in lieu therof, to be surveyed into lots, and assign the same to such individuals or families as are willing to avail themselves of the privilege, and will locate on the same as a permanent home, on the same terms and subject to the same regulations as are provided in the sixth article of the treaty with the Omahas, so far as the same may be applicable. Any substantial improvements heretofore made by any Indian, and which he shall be compelled to abandon in consequence of this treaty, shall be valued under the direction of the President and payment be made accordingly therefor.

ART. VII. The annuities of the aforesaid tribes and bands shall not be taken to pay the debts of individuals.

ART. VIII. The aforesaid tribes and bands acknowledge their dependence on the government of the United States, and promise to be be friendly with all citizens, thereof, and pledge themselves to commit no depredations on the property of such citizens. And should any one or more of them violate this pledge, and the fact be satisfactorily proved before the agent, the property taken shall be returned, or in default thereof, or it injured or destroyed, compensation may be made by the government out of their annuities. Nor will they make war on any other tribe except in self-defence, but will submit all matters of difference between them and other Indians to the government of the United States, or its agent, for decision, and abide thereby. And if any of the said indians commit any depredations on any other Indians within the Territory, the same rule shall prevail as that prescribed in this article in cases of depredations against citizens. And the said tribes agree not to shelter or conceal offenders against the laws of the United States, but to deliver them up to the authorities for trial.

ART. IX The above tribes and bands are desirous to exclude from their reservations the use of ardent spirits, and to prevent their people from drinking the same, and, therefore, it is provided, that any Indian belonging to said tribes who is guilty of bringing liquor into said reservations, or who drinks liquor, may have his or her proportion of the annuities withheld from him or her for such time as the President may determine.

ART. X. The United States further agree to establish at the general agency for the district of Puget's Sound, within one year from the ratification hereof and to support for a period of twenty years an agricultural and industrial school, to be free to children of the said tribes and bands, in common with those of the other tribes of the said district, and to provide the said school with a suitable instructor or instructors, and also to provide a smithy and carpenter's shop, and furnish them with the necessary tools, and employ a blacksmith, carpenter, and farmer, for the term of twenty years, to instruct the Indians in their respective occupations. And the United States further agree to employ a physician to reside at the said central agency, who shall furnish medicine and advice to their sick, and shall vaccinate them; the expenses of the said school, shops, employees, and medical attendance, to be defrayed by the United States, and not deducted from the annuities.

ART. XI. The said tribes and bands agree to free all slaves now held by them, and not to purchase or acquire others hereafter.

ART. XII. The said tribes and bands finally agree not to trade at Vancouver's island, or elsewhere out of the dominions of the United States; nor shall foreign Indians be permitted to reside in their reservations without consent of the superintendent or agent.

ART. XIII. This treaty shall be obligatory on the contracting parties as soon as the same shall be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States.

In testimony whereof the said Isaac I. Stevens, governor and Superintendent of Indian affairs, and the undersigned chiefs, headmen, and delegates of the aforesaid tribes and bands, have hereunto set their hands and seals at the place and on the day and year hereinbefore written.

ISAAC I. STEVENS, [L. S.]
Gov. and Superintendent Wash. Ter.

Qui-ee-metl,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Suo-ho-dumset,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Lesh-high,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Slip-o-elm,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Kwi-ats,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Stee-high,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Di-a-ken,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Hi-ten,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Squa-ta-hun,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Kahk-tse-miu,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Sonan-o-yutl,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Kl-tehp,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Sahl-ko-min,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
T'Bet-ste-heh-bit,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Teha-hoos-tan,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Ke-cha-hat,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Spee-peh,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Swe-yah-tum,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Chah-achsh,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Pich-kehd,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
S'Klah-o-sum,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Sah-le-tatl,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
See-lup,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
E-la-kah-ka,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Slug-yeh,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Hi-nuk,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Ma-mo-uish,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Cheels,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Knuteenu,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Bats-ta-kobe,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Win-ue-ya,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Klo-out,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Se-uch-ka-nam,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Ske-mah-han,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Wuts-un-a-pum,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Wuts-un-a-oum,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Qun-ts-a-tadm,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Quut-a-hem-mtsn,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Yah-leh-chn,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
To-lahl-kut,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Yul-lout,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
See-ahts-oot-soot,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Ye-tahko,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
We-po-it-ee,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Kah-sld,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
La'h-hom-kan,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Pah-how-at-ish,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Swe-yehm,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Sah-hwill,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Sekwaht,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Kah-hum klt,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Yah-kwo-bah,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Wut-sha-le-wun,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Sah-ba-hat,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Tel-e-kish,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Swe-keh-nam,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Sit-oo-ah,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Ko-kuel-acat,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Jack,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Keh-kise-be-lo,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Go-ye-hn,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
Sah-putsh,	his x mark,	[L. S.]
William,	his x mark,	[L. S.]

Executed in the presence of us—

M. T. SIMMONS,
Indian Agent.
JAMES DOTY,
Secretary of the Commission.
C. H. MASON,
Sec'y Washington Territory.
W. A. SLAUGHTER,
1st Lieut. 4th Infantry.
JAMES McALISTER,
E. GIDDINGS, Jr.,
GEORGE SHAZER,
HENRY D. COCK,
S. S. FORD, Jr.,
JOHN W. McALISTER,
CLOVINGTON CUSHMAN,
PETER ANDERSON,
SAMUEL KLADY,
W. H. PULLEN,
P. O. HOUGH,
E. R. TYERALL,
GEORGE GIBBS,
BENJ. F SHAW, *Interpreter,*
HAZARD STEVENS.

And whereas the said treaty having been submitted to the Senate of the United States, for its constitutional action thereon, the Senate did, on the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, advise and consent to the ratification of its articles by a resolution in the words and figures following, to wit:

"IN EXECUTIVE SESSION, SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, *March* 3, 1855.

"*Resolved*, (two-thirds of the senators present concurring), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the articles of agreement and convention made and concluded on the She-nah-nam, or Medicine creek, in the Territory of Washington, this twenty-sixth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, by Isaac I. Stevens, governor and superintendent of Indian affairs of the said Territory, on the part of the United States, and the undersigned chiefs, head-men, and delegates of the Nisqually, Puyallup, Steilacoom, Squaksin, S'Homamish, Steth-chass, T'Peeksin, Squi-aitl, and Sa-heh-wamish tribes and bands of Indians occupying the lands lying round the head of Puget's Sound and the adjacent inlets, who, for the purpose of this treaty, are to be regarded as one nation, on behalf of said tribes and bands, and duly authorized by them.

"Attest: ASBURY DICKINS,
"*Secretary.*"

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, FRANKLIN PIERCE, President of the United States of America, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, accept, ratify, and confirm the said treaty.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington, this tenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
L. S. fifty-five, and of the independence of the United States the seventy ninth.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

By the President:
W. L. MARCY, *Secretary of State.*

A Lumber Wagon

FOR SALE, exceedingly cheap, by
Olympia, July 20. 45-tf PARKER.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will continue to "*dispense sapid to the multitude*" until "*the Canoe*," A. B. Moses, Master, starts for SALT RIVER.
jy13-44tf CHAS. E. WEED.

NOTICE.

THE TAX PAYERS of Thurston county, are hereby informed that all taxes remaining unpaid on the first day of November next, will be collected by the Sheriff, and that ten per cent. will be added according to law.

The undersigned will be found at his new store on Main street, where he will receive taxes.

WM. RUTLEDGE,
Treasurer Thurston County.
Olympia, July 13, 1855. 44-3t

LOOK AT THIS!

ALL YE PEOPLE WHO WANT TO BUILD!

THE undersigned are now making and will keep constantly on hand all kinds of planed lumber, at prices to suit the times. Bills sawed to order with all dispatch.

WILLS & CO.,
North Olympia Mills.
June 20, 1855.—43tf.

WELLS & PROVOST,

PICKLE AND PRESERVE WAREHOUSE,

NO. 18 FRONT STREET,

BETWEEN CALIFORNIA AND SACRAMENTO STREETS,
SAN FRANCISCO.
3m13 D. B. PROVOST, Agent.

Removal.

M. LOUISSON & CO.

HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW STORE,
Corner Main and Fourth Streets, Olympia, W. T

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. Rainier; 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 Mol-hah-ne-she or southern tributary of the same;—thence in a southeasterly 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 latter 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 referred to apply to sub-agent A. J. Bolon.

ISAAC I. STEVENS,
Gov. and Sup't Ind'n Affairs, W. T.
June 23, '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 We-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 Tolmosh-luke; 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 Mol-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 Walla, 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 23, '55. 42-6m
*** Washington and Oregon papers please copy.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Take notice that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of Stephen Lewis, deceased, late of Thurston county. Persons having claims against the said decedent, and those owing will at once call upon the undersigned and settle the same.

DAVID P. BYLES,
Grand Mound Prairie.
June 8, 1855. 39-4t

E. H. WILSON,

—DEALER 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.

E. H. WILSON.
Deshutes, April 21, '55. 32tf

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—ly.

NOTICE.

THE act of the last session, entitled "An Act to organize the militia," provides that at the next annual election, the legal voters in each council district shall elect one Colonel, one Lieutenant Colonel, and one Major, who shall within three months thereafter lay off their regimental district into convenient company districts, containing, as near as may be, one hundred white males, between the age of fifteen and sixty years, capable of bearing arms, and shall appoint one captain and two lieutenants in each district as officers therein. Captains of companies are required to make out lists of persons in their respective districts, subject to military duty, and deliver the same to their colonel, who is to forward to the brigadier general, returns of the regiment. Volunteer companies may be formed within the bounds of regiments, under regulations to be prescribed by the colonels, and approved by the brigadier general.

No requisition for arms can be made upon the Government of the United States, until the enrolement is effected under the provisions of the act; but, in the meantime, steps have been taken to expedite the business, as also to obtain such books and information as may be useful to officers in effecting the organization of their regiments and companies.

Without wishing to trench upon the authority of colonels of regiments, in the formation of volunteer companies, the undersigned would urgently recommend that such companies be encouraged to organise as speedily as possible, and that notice be forwarded to him of the kind of arms desired by each, that the requisition may be founded thereon.

GEORGE GIBBS, Brigadier Gen.
Steilacoom, March 18, 1855. n28-tf.

May Flower. El Sacramento,

E. T. HUDSON LINDEN, AND OUR GENERAL BRANDS OF TOBACCOS OF JONES & HUDSON'S MANUFACTURE.

THE "May Flower" is put up expressly for retail trade, 12 plugs to the pound, and it is admitted by all who have tried it, to be the best they have ever tasted. For sale by

SAM. H. PRICAARD,
Up stairs, corner Battery and Sacramento Sts.,
San Francisco.

Goods bought on commission and forwarded to any part of the mines.
March 31, 1855. 1m29

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. 39-1y

Tobacco.

VIRGINIA MANUFACTURED—TOBACCO AG'CY!

GREEN, HEATH & ALLEN, corner of Washington and Battery streets, San Francisco, would inform the trade of California and Oregon, that they have established a house in this city for the sale of VIRGINIA MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, which they are received direct from, and selling directly on account of, the manufacturers; consequently, they can sell at prices that must be satisfactory. The invoice value of our present stock is considerably over $200,000, comprising an assortment as to style and quality, greatly superior to any thing ever offered on the Pacific coast, and equal to that of any house in the Atlantic States. Among the brands are the following:

Crumpton's FOUR ACE; do SOV. OF THE SEAS;
Crumpton's BRIDE OF THE PACIFIC, do MEDAL,
Halsey's FOUR A's; Boyd's GOLD LEAF,
Saunder's HARRY OF THE WEST;
Ferguson's STAR OF THE WEST;
Miller & Crenshaw's BLUFF CITY;
Royster's CANTELOPE;
Dickenson's OCEAN and WITCHES' EYE;
Crosby & Wootten's METROPOLITAN.

Also, Smoking and Leaf Tobacco, and 200 packages ordinary bands. may 19,—3m.

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

Register and Receiver's Notice

TO SETTLERS.

IN Township	14	North of Range	3	West.	
"	15	"	3	"	
"	16	"	3	"	

The above Townships having been surveyed, and the plats thereof approved on the 15th day of May, 1855, all settlers who have claims or parts of claims therein before the date of such approval, are requested to appear at the office of the Register and Receiver of the land district of Washington Territory, at Olympia, within thirty days from and after the first day of July next, or previous to that time if convenient, when and where we shall be prepared to enter upon the adjustment and settlement of their claims according to law, and of all conflicts of boundary lines that may be found to exist among them.

And every person who has settled or shall settle within such townships after the date of approval aforesaid, is required by law to file at this office the notification of his claim, specifying the precise tract or tracts claimed by him, within three months from the date of his settlement, and he hereby is requested so to do at any convenient time within such term.

Given under our hands at Olympia, this 15th day of June, 1855.

H. C. MOSELEY, Register,
E. YULEE, Receiver.
June 15, 1855. 40-6w

IRON CASTINGS AND MACHINERY.

The Price of Castings, of Ordinary Size and Patterns, Reduced to

EIGHT CENTS PER POUND.

MACHINERY, Engines and Boilers, at a corresponding reduction.

VULCAN FOUNDARY Co., SAN FRANCISCO.
GEO. GORDON, Prest.
E. T. STEEN,
May 26, 1855.—n37-3m Mechanical Manager.

Stoves! Stoves!

THE SUBSCRIBER has established himself on Main street, one door north of J. Williams' store, where he will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

COOK, BOX AND PARLOR STOVES, TIN, COPPER, SHEET-IRON AND JAPANNED WARE, &C.

N. B. Job work and repairing done with neatness and despatch, upon the shortest notice.

W. N. AYERS.
Olympia, April 21, '55. 32tf

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.

SPECIAL NOTICE

To Army Officers, Soldiers, Volunteers, Teamsters, Naval Officers, Seamen, Mariners and Navy Clerks, and their surviving Widows and minor Children.

YOU are now entitled to a Land Warrant for 160 acres; and if you have already received 40 or 80 acres, you are entitled to an additional quantity, equal to 160 acres. Whether you desire to sell or locate your Warrants, it is important that the same be procured without delay, as the great number of Warrants which will be thrown upon the market, must soon materially reduce their value. Persons entitled to Warrants are requested to apply to JOHN LIVINGSTON, No. 157 *Broadway*, New York, who has made arrangements with the Department as enables him to procure Warrants with the least possible delay.

The applicant is required to state his name, age and residence, including town, county, and State; the company, regiment and war he served in, and the captain of his company; whether the applicant enlisted or volunteered, and on what day and year, and for what term; whether he has ever received any Warrants, and if so, for how many acres, and what has become of such Warrant. If the claimant served in the navy, his statement must be varied according to the facts of the case.

If a widow applies, she must, in addition, give the place and time of her marriage, the name and official title of the person who performed the ceremony, together with the time and place of her husband's death.

On receiving these facts, Mr. Livingston will send to the applicant, duly prepared, and ready for execution, all the necessary papers, with full instructions. These papers, after being duly executed, may be returned to Mr. Livingston; whereupon the certificate will be obtained, and either the Warrant itself, or the money therefor, as may be desired, can be forwarded to the applicant or his attorney. Regular correspondents, who prepare the cases of others, and forward them to the undersigned, will be literally dealt with.

Having all the necessary blank forms, and being familiar with the requirements of the law, and his arrangement being complete, applicants can avoid much of the uncertainty and delay which might otherwise occur.

Address all communications to
JOHN LIVINGSTON,
157 Broadway, New York.

REFERENCES.

Hon. W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.
Hon. JEFFERSON DAVIS, Secretary of War,
Hon. J. C. DOBBIN, Secretary of the Navy,
Hon. JAMES GUTHRIE, Secretary of the Treasury,
Hon. ROBERT MCCLELLAND, Secretary of Interior,
Hon. CALEB CUSHING, Attorney General,
Col. JOHN J. ABERT, Topographical Engineer U.S.A.
Lt. Col. S. H. LONG,
Col. F. S. BELTON, Third Artillery
And public officers generally.
march3-34tf

Complaint for Divorce.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,
County of Cowlitz.

In the District Court at the April Term, A. D. 1855.

Nancy Jane Curran, vs. Edward Curran. } Complaint for Divorce.

And now comes the Plaintiff by her attornies, and shows the Court that the Defendant is not a resident of this territory whereupon the Court orders that notice of the pendency and prayer of said complaint be published in a weekly newspaper called the Pioneer and Democrat once a week consecutively for three months.

The above named Defendant will take notice that on the eleventh day of April, A. D. 1855, the said Plaintiff filed in the Clerk's office of said Court her complaint against the said Defendant; the object and prayer of which is to procure a divorce, on the grounds of cruel treatment, neglect, open abuse, and destitution. Said petition will come on and be heard at the next Term of said Court.

A. J. BORLAND,
Clerk of said Court in and for said County.
Monticello, April 11th, A. D., 1855. 39-3m

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 hundred 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 finding 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 examine my stock. jy13-44-3m

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.
3w43 J. L. MITCHELL.

Pure Refined Calcined and Extra Carbonated Saleratus.

THIS calcined Saleratus will commend itself to every family using it. The manufacturers guarantee its purity.

JOHN G. PARKER, Jr.,
Sole agent for the sale of this Saleratus in Washington Territory.
March 29, 1855. 20tf

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post-office at Olympia, June 30, 1855.

Henry Anderson, M. Brown, Ole Birkrem, R. N. Brown 2, John Bobart, Wm. Benston, Jesse Branch, B. F. Cooper, Josiah Conkle, Jacob Casler 2, Wm. S. Camp, Henry A. Dow, Robert or John Flett, James A. Frisby, James Frisby, James Fuller, Newel Garish, Orlando George, G. W. Gypson, Mason T. Guess, S. H. How, Jacob Harshbarger, Ebenezer Haft, Jacob S. Hinbaugh, J. E. Jewett, Noah Kritzer, Jeremiah Mabie, A. L. McCorkle, Wm. R. Price, John Perry, Benjamin Perry, Moses Parker, E. C. Purdy, Joseph Rackle, Wm. Rowland, A. H. South 2, F. Simons, George Shute, Robert Stodart 2, Gabriel Stevens, Samuel Waymire 2.

Persons calling for the above letters please say advertised. WM. RUTLEDGE, P. M.
Olympia, July 16, 1855.

Settle Up! Pay Up!!

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of CLARK

PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY

THE LATE EMPLOYEES OF

ADAMS & CO.,

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DISRUPTION OF that firm, have organized themselves into a Joint Stock Company, for the purpose of transacting a general

Express and Forwarding Business,

...IN ALL ITS BRANCHES...

Throughout the
UNITED STATES—
CALIFORNIA—and
OREGON.

A regular Express for
FREIGHT, VALUABLE PACKAGES, LETTERS, &c., &c., &c.,
Will be dispatched to and from the
ATLANTIC STATES
By every Mail Steamer.

☞Collections of all kinds promptly attended to. ☜

R. G. NOYES, President,
Corner of Washington and Montgomery sts.,
San Francisco.
S. J. McCORMICK, Agent,
Portland, Oregon.

June 8, 1855. 39-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.

Claims 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.

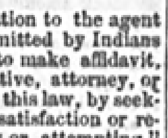
JUST RECEIVED

PER bark "Carib," invoice Dry Goods, Groceries and Indian trade, which we offer low for cash.
GEORGE & CO.
Alki, Dewampsh Day, April 13, 1854. 32tf

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.

Boot and Shoe shop.



THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the citizens of Olympia and its vicinity, that he has opened a shop on Main street, where he will manufacture

BOOTS, SHOES, SADDLES AND HARNESS;

All of which will be made after the latest fashion, and in a good workmanlike manner.

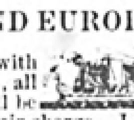
Please give us a call and examine our stock, which will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.
J. B. ROBERTS.

☞ Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.
Olympia, Nov. 11, 1854. 9ly

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

STUART'S EXPRESS!

From Olympia, W. T., to Portland, O. T.,
CONNECTING WITH THE
PACIFIC CO'S EXPRESS,
FOR THE
ATLANTIC STATES AND EUROPE!



HAVING made arrangements with the PACIFIC EXPRESS CO., all matters entrusted to my care will be forwarded to destination under their charge. I shall dispatch a regular Express from Olympia semi-monthly in time to connect with the P. M. S. S. Co's steamers, touching at Cowlitz Landing, Monticello, Rainier and St. Helens. Returning will leave Portland for Olympia immediately on the arrival of the Express from California.

Bills of exchange procured on the Atlantic States and Europe.

Particular attention paid to collection of notes, bills, &c.

Every description of Express matter forwarded promptly.

Office at J. E. Williams' store.
A. B. STUART.
Olympia, May 19, 1855.

OLYMPIA BAKERY
AND
BEEF MARKET!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Bread, Cakes, and Pies of every description, on reasonable terms. Balls and parties furnished on the shortest notice.

Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.
J. K. HURD.
Olympia, Sept. 1, 1852. 1tf

THE PUGET MILL CO.,

HAVE an excellent engine lathe, of 22 in. swing in operation, under charge of an experienced machineist and engineer, who will execute orders in his line, in a superior style and finish, with dispatch.

—ALSO—

Blacksmithing and Shipsmithing, by a good mechanic, done at short notice. Apply to
J. P. KELLER, Agent.
Teekalet, W. T.

A supply of Provisions, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Hardware, Nails, Doors, Window Glass, &c., constantly on hand by the Puget Mill Co. at Teekalet, Hood's Canal, between which place and San Francisco several vessels are running regularly.
March 14, 1854. 32tf

Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of WILSON & HURD is this day dissolved by mutual consent. E. H. Wilson will settle the business of the late firm.
E. H. WILSON,
J. K. HURD.
Dec. 15, 1854.—18tf

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 DRY GOODS, 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.

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.

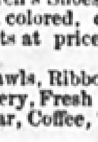
DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership existing under the name and style of L. B. Hastings & Co., have this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will be continued by L. B. Hastings and Alfred A. Plummer, under the name and style of Hastings and Plummer, who will settle up all the business of the late firm of L. B. Hastings & Co.

F. W. Pettygrove will remain in the Office until the business is settled up.
L. B. HASTINGS,
F. W. PETTYGROVE,
A. A. PLUMMER.
Port Townsend, Feb. 20, 1854. 28tf

Fruit Trees for the Million

At the Washington Nursery!



THE UNDERSIGNED has established a Nursery in connection with the well known fruit growers, H. & S. Lewelling & Co., Milwaukie, O. T., on his claim six miles east of Steilacoom, W. T., for the cultivation and sale of ROOT GRAFTED fruit trees, consisting of

APPLE, PEAR, PEACH, CHERRY, PLUMB, QUINCE, CURRANTS, GRAPE, GOOSBERRY, &c.

Many of said trees will be fit for transplanting this season. Purchasers will be accommodated upon the same terms as at the "Milwaukie Nursery." All orders accompanied by the CASH will be promptly attended to, and the trees delivered free of charge at Steilacoom.
HUGH PATTERSON.
Washington Plains, Sept. 20, 1854. 6m2

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

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of WILLS & CO., in a steam saw mill, situated at north Olympia, has been dissolved in consequence of the sale of the interest of John A. Wills, May 18th, 1855.

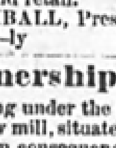
Wm. J. Wills is vested with full powers as agent of John A. Wills, to settle up the business of the firm of Wills & Co.
WM. J. WILLS, Agent.
Olympia, May 6th, 1855. 39-tf

Notice to Sheep Graziers.

25 OF THE FINEST RAMS IN THE WORLD, of the South Down and Cheviot breed, may be procured on reasonable terms by persons engaged in the rearing of sheep, by application to
ED. C. FITZHUGH,
Whatcom, Bellingham Bay, W. T.
Whatcom, April 21st, '55. 32tf

MEDICAL.

Main Street—one door North of the Pacific House.

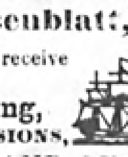


THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, that he has opened an office at the above place, for the practice of MEDICINE in its various branches; and will hold himself in readiness at all times, to attend to any calls in the line of his profession,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

Office, two doors south of Parker's store.
G. K. WILLARD.
Olympia, February 24th, 1855. 25-ly

PEOPLE'S EMPORIUM!

Goldman & Rosenblatt,



KEEP constantly on hand, and receive by every arrival—

Dry Goods, Clothing,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY, BOOTS AND SHOES,
HARD-WARE, STATIONARY,
SADDLERY, &c., &c.,

Which are sold at Wholesale and Retail.

Ladies' Embroideries and Dress Trimmings of the latest styles imported direct from New York.

Orders promptly attended to.

Purchasers will find it to their interest to call.
GOLDMAN & ROSENBLATT,
Corner of Main and Second Streets.
Olympia, 1854. 12tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A GOOD Blacksmith shop with a dwelling house adjoining. Said buildings are in one of the best locations in the Territory, and can be bought at a bargain. Apply to
JAS. BARRON.
Upper Steilacoom, Sept. 9, 1854. 1tf

FRUIT TREES.

MILWAUKIE NURSERY.
H. & S. LUELLING, Proprietors.

WE have had a number of our varieties bear fruit, and we find the size and flavor to exceed any in the United States. We have greatly extended our Nursery by the introduction of many new varieties of Apples, Pears, Plums, Peaches, &c.—also a variety of Flowers and ornamental Trees, many of which we shall be able to furnish this fall. We have further extended our nursery business by establishing three Branch Nurseries in the upper country; one at Alfred Stanton's Marion county, four miles north-east of Salem; one at Mr. Knoxe's, Knoxe's Bute, Linn county; and one at Joseph Kelsey's near Starr's Point, Benton county.
March 11, 1843.

FOR SALE,

12 YOKE of Steers, large and in fine condition.—Apply to G. F. Whitworth, Olympia, or Judge Yantis on Gravelly Prairie.
Olympia, June 10, 1854.-n40

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,

DENTAL SURGEON,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

DR. C. is prepared to insert the improved Porcelain Gum Teeth on the atmospheric pressure principle, which may be worn with comfort, answering every end of the natural teeth.

Particular attention paid to the plugging of decayed teeth with gold or tin foil, thereby preventing further decay. Teeth extracted with improved forceps, giving the least possible pain.

☞ All operations warranted to give entire satisfaction, or no charge made. Ladies visited at their residence if requested.
Feb. 18, 1854. 24tf

Fresh Arrival!

AT

JOHNSON'S NEW STORE.

JUST RECEIVED by the bark "Mary Melville," a large stock of goods, consisting partly of

Sugar,	Flour and Corn Meal,
Tea,	Beans,
Coffee,	Mustard,
Butter,	Spices,
Bacon,	Pickles,
Tobacco,	Powder,
Soap,	Shot,
Starch,	White Lead,
Lamp Wick,	Crockeryware,
Boots and Shoes,	Dried Apples,
Rice,	Baking Powders,
Indigo,	Saleratus,
White Lead,	Smoking Tobacco,

Dry Goods, Clothing, and Hard-ware,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's boots and shoes, for sale at the lowest possible prices, and superior qurlity.
T. JOHNSTON.
Olympia, February 24, 1855. 1tf

SALT! SALT!!

ON hand and for sale at the store of Samuel C. Allen, next door to G. A. Barnes' store, 100 tons Hawaiian salt, manufactured at Puloe Salt Works, to be disposed of at wholesale or otherwise, at moderate rates. The attention of those engaged in the Salmon fishery is invited to an inspection of the article.
SAMUEL C. ALLEN.
Olympia, July 29, 1854. 47tf

NOTICE

OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ADDITIONAL LAND DISTRICT IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

WHEREAS under the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1853, entitled "An act to provide for the survey of the public lands in California," &c., the President of the United States is authorized, at such time or times as in his judgment the public interest may so imperatively require, * * * to divide the State of California into two or three separate land districts, two of which districts were established under said act by public notice, dated 21st March, 1853; and whereas the surveys and settlements have extended in California so far that the convenience of the settlers and the public interest require the establishment of the three districts authorized by the act of the 3d March, 1853, aforesaid—

Now, therefore, be it known, that under and by authority of the said act of Congress of 3d March, 1853, the President of the United States has directed that the State of California shall be divided into three separate land districts, the boundaries of which are as follows, viz:

All that part of the State, commencing on the Pacific coast, lying north of the line between townships seven and eight (7 and 8) north of Mount Diablo base line, thence running east on said line to the meridian, thence south on the meridian line to the line dividing townships three and four (3 and 4) north of said base line, thence east on said line between townships three and four to the eastern boundary of the State, will form the "Upper District," the land office for which has been established at Marysville.

All that part of the state lying south of the above described limits and north of the line dividing townships twenty and twenty-one south, (or fifth standard south,) will form the "Middle District," the office for which is at Benica; and all that part of the State lying south of the fifth standard parallel, the "Lower District," as heretofore organized, the office for which is established at Los Angenlos; and in view of the said direction of the President of the United States, under the act of Congress aforesaid, the boundaries above mentioned shall in future be regarded as the limits of the said land districts respectively.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this ninth day of April, A. D. 1855.

By order of the President:
JOHN WILSON,
Comm'ssioner of the General Land Office.
jy20-45-6w

NOTICE

OF THE ESTABLISHMMENT OF AN ADDITIONAL LAND OFFICE IN THE TERRITORY OF OREGON.

IN PURSUANCE of the act of Congress, approved February 17, 1855, entitled "An act to establish an additional land district in the Territory of Oregon," to be called the Umpqua district, embracing all the land lying south of the fourth standard parallel, it is hereby declared and made known, that the Land Office for said district has been located, by the President of the United States, at the town of Winchester, in said Territory, until otherwise ordered.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, this 17th day of May, A. D. 1855.
JOHN WILSON,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.
jy20-45-6w

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

G. COLLIER ROBBINS,
WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,
(LATE OF ST. LOUIS, MO.)

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Oregon and Washington that he has permanently located in Portland, where he is prepared to repair all kinds of

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

G. C. R. hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a share of the patronage of the public.

Front street, next door to Ladd & Co.'s. Third door below the Columbian Hotel.
Sept. 10, 1853.

ALLEN & CO.

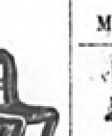
HAVE just received, per bark Luika, and offer for sale at the

Sandwich Island Store, at Tumwater,

Blue drills, brown drills;
Mexican mixtures, cottonades;
Suffolk drills, striped shirting;
Assorted prints, blankets;
Cadet pants, fine black do;
Denim frocks and pants;
Hickory shirts, white shirts;
Merino shirts and drawers;
U. S. hats, Henry Clay do;
Boots, cloth caps;
Mess pork, hams, beef;
Rice, sugar, coffee, syrup;
Vinegar, pickles, sauces;
Ginger, pepper, mustard;
Turpentine, oil, and white lead,

With many other articles too numerous to mention.—All of which will be sold at reasonable rates, and in quantities to suit purchasers.
Jan. 12, 1855. n18tf.

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

THE TEEKALET,

Harbor of Port Gamble—Hood's Canal,
THE PUGET MILL CO.

HAVE a Steam Saw Mill—gang and single saws—and Shingle machine in operation, and have on hand and are manufacturing lumber of a variety of sizes and lengths, of a superior quality for building and shipping purposes. Also piles and hewn timber.

All orders promptly attended to by
J. P. KELLER,
at Tekalet, Washington Territory, or
A. J. POPE,
San Francisco, California.
Tekalet, March 14, 1854. 32ly

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS!!

Taafee, McCahill & 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

Thomas Tenant'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

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, 1855. 33-tf

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 WESTMINISTER 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

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

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

LAFAYETTE BALCH,

MERCHANT,
STEILACOOM, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
Oct. 1853. 5tf

C. C. HEWITT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
AND
PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY,
SEATTLE, KING COUNTY, W. T.
March 24, 1855. n28-ly.

C. H. MASON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OLYMPIA, W. T.

DOCTOR L. C. BROY,

French Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE—PORTLAND HOSPITAL, FRONT STREET, Portland, Oregon.

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STEILACOOM, W. T.
Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

GEORGE GALLAGHER,

DEALER IN STOVES, HARD-WARE, TIN-WARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,
OLYMPIA, W. T.
Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

G. A. BARNES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARD-WARE, &c.,
OLYMPIA, W. T.
Sept. 10, 1853.

Evans & Ebey,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Offices—Olympia and Port Townsend, W. T.
I. N. EBEY, Port Townsend, W. T. — ELWOOD EVANS, Olympia, W. T.
Aug. 12, 1854. 49tf

CLARK DREW,

Watch Maker and Jeweler,
OLYMPIA, W. T.

ALLAN, LOWE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
123 CLAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.
Allan, McKinlay & Co. Oregon City and Umpqua, Oregon.
June 25, 1853. 6m42

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.

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 varions 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

John G. Parker, Jr.,

—DEALER IN—
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
OLYMPIA, W. T.
April 15, 1854. 32tf

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

REMOVAL.

A. B. STUART, of Stuart's Express, will hereafter be found at the Store of Messrs. J. & C. E. Williams.
A. B. STUART.

HOLMAN HOUSE,

DUBOIS & BOOTH, PROPRIETORS,
NEAR THE STEAMBOAT LANDING,
SALEM, MARION COUNTY, OREGON.
Feb. 18, 1854. 24tf

Ex "Sarah Warren,"

Groceries & Provisions.

A FULL and general assortment, just received and for sale by JOHN G. PARKER, JR.
Olympia, Sept. 2, 1854. 52tf

Steilacoom Ship Yard.

BOLTON & WILSON,

SHIP CARPENTERS AND CHANDLERS
STEILACOOM, PUGET SOUND.

VESSELS of all classes built, rigged and fitted for sea. Sails, spars, rigging, netting, chandlery &c., supplied to order. Caulking and all other repairs made in the most satisfactory manner. Ship carpenters will be despatched to any part of the Sound whenever required. The patronage of persons wishing to build, owners, consignees and masters of vessels, is respectfully solicited.
Steilacoom, Aug. 6th. 1853.—ly 48.

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. 39-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.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

(THE LONE PINE TREE IN FRONT.)
CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS
OLYMPIA, W. T.
CORLISS & ENSIGN, Proprietors.

THE proprietors of this hotel having just completed a large additional building for bed rooms, parlors, &c., and entirely overhauld. renovated and enlarged the dining, bar and bed rooms of the old establishment, and also supplied the same with all necessary furniture, and entirely new beds and bedding, are now prepared to offer such accommodations to the public in general, and the traveling community in particular, as to convince all that "it's THE House for the weary."

The Bar will always be supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, which the market affords.

A good Stable is attached to the premises, and all may rest assured that animals left in our care shall fare as well as themselves.

A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited, as it shall ever be our constant aim to make all as comfortable as possible.

Our motto—Clean Beds and Warm Rooms.
CORLISS & ENSIGN.
Olympia, Dec. 9 1854. 13tf

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

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines, &c.

NURSERY AT THE COWLITZ LANDING!

THE subscriber offers for sale this fall a large stock of superior Trees selected from General McCarver's Nursery, Oregon Territory, in part as follows:

50,000 Trees two years growth from the bud, of large size; 20,000 one year's growth, cosing the following different kinds:

APPLES.

Early Harvest,	Swarn,
Red Astrican,	Westfield Seek-no-further,
Coles Quince,	Baldwin,
Williams Apple,	Esopus Spitzenburg,
Junating or Early Strawberry,	Ladies' Sweeting,
Golden Sweet,	New Town Pippen,
Porter Apple,	Northern Spy,
Tolpehocking,	Roxbury Russett,
Maiden's Blush,	Ralls Jenating,
Rambo,	Michael Henry Pippen,
Fall Pippen,	McCarver Premium,
Yellow Bellflower,	McCarver Winter Seedling
Belmont or Gate Apple,	Sweet June,
Rhode Island Greening,	Dutch Mignon.

PEARS.

Butlett,	Marich Louisa,
White Dojenne,	Juliene,
Dearborn Seedling,	Jargonelle,
Madelene,	Pound. Monts Large,
Nadoleon,	Bize Blanca,
Fondan,	Seekel.
Dr Awtum,	

CHERRIES.

Roal Ann,	Dawnton,
Red Camation,	Black Monella,
May Duke,	Kehtish Bigedrow,
Late Duke,	

Also Plums, Nectarines, Apricots and Almonds of suitable size for transplanting, all healthy and well grown. Grape, Currants, Goosberry, Strawberry, &c.

Persons desirous of purchasing trees are requested to send in their orders during the months of August, September, November and December.

All orders for the Sound will be packed in boxes in the best manner, for which reasonable charges will be made.

Catalogue with prices annexed will be sent to all applicants gratis, and postage paid.
E. D. WARBASS.
Eden Farm, Cowlitz Landing, Aug. 22, 1854. -1tf

The Ladies' Wreath,

AND PARLOR ANNUAL.

Two volumes a year, commencing May and November.

UNPARALLELED 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 tender their grateful acknowledgments for past favors. It has been and will continue to be their aim to make it a

SAFE, PLEASING, AND PROFITABLE FIRESIDE 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

E. D. WARBASS,

DEALER IN
Produce and Merchandise,
COWLITZ FARMS, W. T.
September 6, 1852. 1tf