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AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions for the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT: L. P. FISHER, Merchant's Exchange Building, Sacramento St., San Francisco. J. D. BILES, Vancouver. F. A. CHEWETZ, Caswell. D. P. PAGER, Cowitz Landing. L. D. DEBOIS, Grand Island. JOHN R. JACKSON, Jackson's Prairie. W. T. SAYSAN, Fort Stevens. GEO. NADGE, Shoalwater Bay. MR. W. ATKINSON, Victoria, Vancouver's Island. A. BENTON MOSEY, Steilacoom. ROBERT THOMPSON, Portland, Oregon. L. B. HASTINGS, Port Townsend.

From the Oregon Statesman.

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

(Concluded from last week.)

The Usher retires and returns with the candidates, whom he conducts to the chair of the Vice-President.

Usher. Worthy Vice-President: These candidates having all answered satisfactorily the questions asked them, now seek further advancement, and await your instructions.

Vice-President. My friends: Thus far you have complied with the requirements of this Order, and the frank, open, and ingenious manner with which you have answered all questions proposed, warrants us in stating briefly what we expect of you in becoming members of this Order.

It is expected and will be required of you that you will, on every occasion, readily cooperate with the members of this Order, in all its operations for the purpose of destroying all foreign influence in our beloved country.

With these declarations from us are you willing to proceed and be vested with the rights and privileges of the Order?

The candidates answer. Brother Usher, you will now conduct these candidates to our presiding officer and announce to them their readiness to receive the obligation of this Order in due form.

The Usher takes the candidates to the chair of the President.

Usher. Worthy President: These candidates are now presented to you for the purpose of receiving the oath or obligation of our Order in due form.

President. My friends, as candidates for the high honors within the gift of this Order you have been presented to me for the purpose of receiving the oath or obligation of the same. As all questions propounded to you have been satisfactorily answered, I will now administer to you that obligation. You will receive it by raising your right hands, placing your left hands upon your hearts, and repeating after me, using your names when I use mine. (Gives three raps with the gavel.)

OBLIGATION.

I, _____, of my own free will, do solemnly promise and swear that I will hold sacred all of the secrets and mysteries of this Order of which I am about to be put in possession—never to reveal any of the signs, pass-words, or grips, or name or names of any person or persons belonging to, or places of meeting of this Order, to any person or persons in the known world, except it be unto a known brother in good standing.

I further promise and swear that I will obey all summons sent me from the body of any legally constituted Wigman, and to answer and hasten to the relief of any brother giving the signal of distress.

I furthermore promise and swear that I will never, so long as I am a member of this Order, vote for or support for office any but American-born citizens, and that I will use all the influence in my power to defeat naturalized citizens or foreigners who may be candidates for office.

I furthermore promise and swear that should I ever wish to withdraw from this Order, I will hold my obligation touching the secrecy of it as binding through life.

To all the foregoing I solemnly promise and swear, without mental reservation, or self-evasion of mind in me whatever. Binding myself in the no less penalty than of having my name posted in every Wigman throughout the United States of America as a base and worthless man, and a traitor to my God and country. So help me God!

Brother Usher, you will now conduct our brothers to our worthy Judge-Advocate for further instruction.

The President seats the members while the Usher takes the candidates to the chair of the Judge-Advocate.

Usher. Worthy Judge-Advocate, these newly-obligated brethren are referred to you for further instruction.

Judge-Advocate. You have been initiated in part into the mysteries of this Order in due form, and, in accordance with our customs and usages, in a solemn and obligatory manner.

You have taken upon yourselves, both before God your maker, and in the presence

of your brethren, not to divulge the secrets of this order to any person or persons other than those whom you may know to belong to the Order in good and regular standing.

We welcome you, and extend the right hand of fellowship, with the affection of warm hearts and strong hands, desiring, if possible, to bind ourselves more closely together as native-born American citizens, to carry out the principles established by our patriot sires, which they have left us as a bulwark against foreign interference and foreign influence in our internal police and governmental affairs, both local and general, and from despotism abroad.

In becoming members of this order we do not compel you, against your consciences or better judgment, (should you think otherwise,) to act with us in our work, but at any time you may wish to withdraw from conscientious motives it will be our duty to grant you a dismissal in good faith. But we do not anticipate any such results; we believe that all who join us with laudable and worthy motives will work with us, and go forward with a resolution to do all that in them lies to restore and keep inviolate the principles of our government as laid down by Washington, Jefferson, and their compatriots.

As Americans, and as brothers, we believe that inroads by foreign interference have been made, and are continually being made, to undermine and destroy the true principles of our constitution and government as established by our patriot sires and transmitted to us as an inheritance well worthy of being protected. Let us then, as sons of such sires, do our duty to their memory, to our country, and to ourselves. Let us plant the banner of freedom upon the highest walls of the republic, and guard it as a rich legacy bequeathed to us by those who believed us worthy of the sacred trust. Let us not falter nor hesitate a moment, but let us act as become the native-born citizens of a free, independent and happy country—a country purchased by the blood of heroes and martyrs and bequeathed to us, their children, untroubled by a single unworthy act. Let us remember this, and think of it the first thing before closing our eyes in the sweet slumbers of the night, and when the first morning light dawns upon our vision, with our minds refreshed, may it be our first ejaculation: "FREEDOM FROM ALL FOREIGN INFLUENCE IN THIS, OUR OWN DEAR NATIVE LAND!"

And now, brothers, we welcome you as friends in behalf of this Order, established, as we believe, for general and universal good, not only for our own organization, but for the benefit of all whose feelings are in accordance with the principles of American liberty as understood by its founders.

We believe in choosing and electing those men for all offices of honor, profit, or trust, whom we know to have been born upon American soil, who have been brought up in politics purely American, and who understand those principles as they were understood by our revolutionary sires. We will not believe that they ever expected or intended that the patronage of our local, state or general governments were to be placed in the hands of foreigners, or that foreign influence should dictate in the administration of American justice, or assist in the framing of American laws. God forbid it! Let us also forbid it, and in thunder tones protest against all such interference, coming from what quarter it may, either from Emperors, Kings, or Princes.

Again we welcome you as brothers; as such may we ever feel and act, and may we endeavor to uphold the liberties of our country. You will now register your names and residences upon the books of the Secretary, after which you will receive the work of the Order from our worthy Instructor.

The candidates will approach the Secretary's desk and affix their names to the register, together with their places of residence.

Usher. Worthy Instructor, by order of our worthy Judge Advocate, I present these brethren to you for their instruction in the work of the Order.

Instructor. My brothers, the Order which has now received you as members may with all propriety be considered a secret organization. It is so secret, in fact, that if you were placed before a legal tribunal and sworn to tell the truth, you could not, for your lives, reveal the name of that band of brothers among whom your names now stand enrolled—and farther than this, when you retire from this meeting you will return to your families and friends as ignorant as when you came so far as the name of this Order is concerned.

In common with ourselves you "know nothing," and let it be your stern resolve through life to "know nothing" that will at all conflict with the high and exalted duties which you owe your God, your country, and yourselves, so far as regards the preservation of American liberty, which can only be secured to ourselves and to our children by the entire and absolute exclusion of all foreign influence in those matters which appertain to our governmental policy.

But, my brothers, although it is not permitted me to reveal, on this occasion, the name of our Order, it will afford me great pleasure to place you in possession of those means by which you can gain admission to our Wigmans, and prove yourselves members of the Order. By giving me your attention you will learn our signs, grips, pass-words and tokens of recognition, which

are given to all our members at their initiation into our brotherhood.

Whenever you may visit any place where you have reason to suppose a Wigman of this Order is in session, you will rap * * * upon the outer door, when the Outside Sentinel will place his ear towards you.

Placing your mouth to his ear, you will ask in a whisper * * * distinct raps, when the Inside Sentinel will receive from you the pass-word, which in this degree is * * * * *

You will then enter the room, and standing in the centre of the floor, salute the President with this sign * * * * *

Upon which he will admit you into the ante-room.

You will then approach the Inner door and give * * * * * distinct raps, when the Inside Sentinel will receive from you the pass-word, which in this degree is * * * * *

You will then enter the room, and standing in the centre of the floor, salute the President with this sign * * * * *

You will then salute the Vice-President in like manner, after which you will take your seat.

Our sign of recognition is as follows:—When you wish to ascertain whether any person is a member of this Order or not, you will carefully approach the individual and give this sign to attract his attention, * * * * *

If you have met with a brother he will answer it in this manner, * * * * *

You will then exchange with him the grip of this degree which I will now show you, with the assistance of the Usher. It is given in this manner: * * * * *

Be particular to notice the questions and answers as they are always used in giving this grip.

I now call your attention to this bit of paper, which is the usual form of notices sent to our members.

The Instructor exhibits the form of notices. You will now pass it back that I may give you an explanation. You will never have this paper left at your place of business—it will be sent to your place of residence in all cases, and if you are not at home you will, if married, find it in charge of your wives, and in their hands alone. If unmarried, you will have it placed in your own hands by a brother of this Order.

Should any emergency arise which might require the immediate presence of every member of this Order in less time than they can be regularly notified, we have adopted a plan by which we can all meet each other at a given signal. It is as follows:—

The principle is now explained. No matter where you may be when this signal happens to meet your eye, you should be ready at once to do your duty. Search for some one whom you may know to belong to this Order, and in a low tone of voice ask him

If he does not know it will be his duty to search and find out, and you must also search in a similar manner, informing every brother with whom you happen to meet. In such an emergency you must do your duty at all hazards, for the occasion may be one of the greatest importance to each and every member throughout the Order.

There is also a signal of distress in this degree * * * * *

In leaving the Wigman you will obtain the opening pass-word from the Vice-President.

My brothers, you are now entitled to your degree certificates, which you will obtain from the Secretary on payment of one dollar and fifty cents each.

You will then have obtained all the privileges and explanations which are given in the First Degree of the Order.

One week from this date, on presentation of your certificates, (if no objection is made,) you will be declared entitled to the Second Degree of this Order.

SECOND DEGREE.

The candidates rise. Usher. Worthy Vice-President, I now present to you these, our brothers, who have taken the First Degree of our Order, and now seek for further advancement.

Vice-President. Worthy President, these brothers of the First Degree now appear before this Wigman for the purpose of being farther advanced in our mysteries by taking upon themselves the obligation which belongs to the Second Degree. If no objection is made by any member present, the Usher will conduct our brethren to our worthy President, who will, in due form, administer to them the obligation as laid down in our Ritual.

The Usher conducts the candidates to the President.

Usher. Worthy President, these brothers now await your permission on behalf of the members of this Wigman to be invested with the Second Degree of this Order.

President. My brothers, you have presented yourselves before the officers and members of this Wigman in order to be invested with all the rights and privileges appertaining to the Second Degree of this Order, and having proved your loyalty to the principles upon which it is founded, by a strict adherence to our rules during the term of your probation, since you were admitted to membership with us, it gives me great pleasure, in behalf of the officers and members of this Wigman, to welcome you as worthy brothers justly entitled to farther advancement by us in the privileges and benefits of the Order. As brothers

we cannot but believe that you, in common with ourselves, feel a deep interest in the ultimate success of this organization, and that you will aid and assist us in bringing back to its original standard of purity the principles of our government as understood by its founders. As President of this Wigman I will now administer to you, my brothers, the obligation of this the Second Degree of our Order, which you will severally receive by each placing your right hand upon your left breast, rising your left hand towards heaven, and repeating after me, using your names when I use mine. (Gives three raps with the gavel.)

OBLIGATION.

I, _____, do solemnly promise and swear before almighty God and these witnesses, that I will not, under any circumstances, divulge or make known the name of this Order or its objects, to any person or persons in the world, unless to those whom I know to belong to this our Order in good and regular standing.

And I furthermore promise and swear that I will neither write, print, paint, cut, carve, engrave, emboss, stamp, stain, or mark any of the secrets of this Order, on anything moveable or immovable, on the earth or sea, whereby said secrets or any part thereof, the name of the Order, its operations, the names of its officers, or the names of its members, or its place of meeting may become known to those who have not received the first and second degrees of this Order in due form, nor will I cause or permit the same to be done if within my power to prevent the same.

And I furthermore promise and swear, that I will always conform to the will of the majority of the members of this Order in the selection of candidates to fill every office of honor, profit, or trust, within the gift of the people, provided such candidates shall have been born on American soil, and shall have been educated in American institutions, and that I will use all the influence I may possess to elect all such candidates whom I may know to be opposed to all foreign influence, without any hesitation on my part whatever.

And I furthermore promise and swear, that I will strictly conform to and abide by the oath I have taken, and that I will strictly obedience pay to the constitution, laws, rules, ritual and edicts of the honorable Grand Wigman of this Order, of the Territory of Oregon, and to the laws of _____ Wigman, No. _____, to which I now belong, or to those of any other Grand or subordinate Wigman from which I may hereafter hail. Binding myself under the no less penalties than are attached or belong to those who violate the oath of the First Degree of this honorable Order.

All the foregoing I voluntarily and freely subscribe to of my own free will and accord, so help me God!

President. Brother Usher, you will now conduct our brothers to our worthy Judge Advocate for further instruction.

The President seats the members, while the Usher takes the candidate to the chair of the Judge Advocate.

Usher. Worthy Judge Advocate, by the request of our worthy President I present you these brethren, who have been regularly admitted to all the rights and privileges of the First Degree of our Order, and now having received the oath or obligation of the Second Degree, await your instructions.

Judge Advocate. My brothers, on a former occasion, and in the First Degree of the Order, you appeared before us for the purpose of being instructed in the rights and privileges belonging to that degree. In the charges given you upon that occasion, the objects for which this society was formed were laid before you as a work which every native-born citizen was called to perform to the best of his knowledge and ability.

Your attachment to our principles during your term of probation, has rendered you eligible to farther advancement in the Order, and you will now be invested, in due form, with the secrets of the Second Degree, with the understanding that you will use the influence you possess to favor and elect those candidates for office who will, in all cases, during their official term, insist upon the election or appointment, to all superior or minor stations, of native-born American citizens to the exclusion of any and all aliens or foreigners whatever.

We have commenced our stupendous work to counteract and defeat the loathsome and hideous influences—secret and determined as they are loathsome of all the isms—of foreign birth and parentage, which an accursed system of foreign influence is attempting to engraft and fasten upon our native institutions.

My brethren, it is a source of regret and mortification to us to be compelled to state that in our own native country, and among our own native citizens, men have been found—public men—men occupying high stations in public life—men who occupy some of the most responsible stations known to our laws—who are known to sympathize with, as well as to aid and comfort the worst enemies of our country, its constitutional rights and liberties.

Brethren, should these things longer exist in a land of freedom? Ought we longer to tolerate foreign dictation sent here by despotic influences from abroad? Can it be possible, my brethren, that we, as Americans, are tamely to submit while chains and fetters are being forged and afterwards placed upon our necks and hands by those who would subvert every princi-

ple of freedom we possess and consign us to an eternal bondage, so far as our innate rights as children of the soil are concerned? May God forbid! Rather let us, in emulation of that patriotism which was the characteristic trait of our revolutionary sires, buckle on the armor of freedom, repair to the breach, and meet this accursed foe with a determination to preserve at all hazards, the liberties of our native land. These liberties have been purchased by the blood of our patriot sires—they may at this moment from the spirit land look upon us, their children, with deep tinged sorrow, as they behold the inroads made by foreigners upon the rich boon of liberty which they bequeathed us to guard, protect, and afterwards leave to our children in all its original purity.

Americans and brothers, let us never forget the solemn warning of the immortal Washington:

"Against the insidious wiles of foreign influence, I conjure you to believe me, fellow citizens, the jealousy of a free people ought to be constantly awake. It is one of the most baneful foes of a Republican Government."

The prophetic vision of that great and good man, and wise counsellor, saw in the future the very dangers that now menace us, and lifted up his warning voice towards his beloved countrymen. What a noble admonition from the Father of his Country, "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen!" Ought we not, therefore, to heed that admonition, and humbly call upon the Supreme Being who guides the destinies of nations, to strengthen us and help us to establish the principles of Washington and his compatriots upon the solid foundation which they have bequeathed us? Our oath is registered in heaven, and at the peril of our souls we dare not violate it!

My brethren, the time has come for action! We are all called upon to choose between American liberty as established by the heroes of 1776, on the one hand, or foreign influence with its baneful effects on the other.

The enemy has already invaded our homes and firesides, and is usurping every position of honor, profit, or trust within his reach. Let us hurl these invaders upon our dearest rights and liberties back to their proper element—and when we have accomplished the sacred objects for which this Order has been established—when we can truthfully assert "nose but Americans now act as our rulers"—then we can exclaim with the aged patriarch, "now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen thy salvation."

Again we welcome you as brothers.—Worthy Usher, you will now conduct these brothers to our worthy Instructor, from whom they will receive the work of this degree.

Usher. Worthy Instructor, by order of our worthy Judge Advocate I present these brethren to you for further instruction in the work of the Order.

Instructor. My brothers, permit me to congratulate you upon being found worthy of being invested with the rights and privileges of the Second Degree of this Order, and to state that the success which has thus far crowned our efforts, exceeds even our wildest anticipations. In numbers we are indeed formidable, and in political influence we cannot fail to guide and direct as well as govern the balance of power, at the ballot box, between the various political factions arrayed around us, compelling them to place all offices of honor, of profit, or of trust, in the hands of our own native-born citizens, and in their hands alone.

These glorious results will be the natural consequence of concerted action on the part of those men who are enrolled as members of our Order, and who are thrice honored by their devotion to the sacred cause of liberty.

And now, my brothers, it becomes my duty to place in your possession the secrets of this degree, to which you have been declared entitled by this Wigman: The name of our Order, which I am now about to give you, is known only to those members who have taken the Second Degree, and is never, under any circumstances, to be spoken aloud. It is invariably spoken in a whisper, as I now give it to you. The name is * * * * *

The name we have chosen for this Order is one calculated to excite sentiments in the heart of every native-born American that cannot fail to meet with a warm response from every lover of freedom throughout the world.

Upon entering our Wigmans, when open in the Second Degree, you will observe the same forms that were given you at your initiation in the First Degree, until you are admitted into the ante-room.—You will then approach the inner door and give * * * * * distinct raps, when the Inside Sentinel will receive from you the pass-word, which in this degree is * * * * *

You will then enter the room, and standing in the centre of the floor, salute the President with this sign * * * * *

You will then salute the Vice-President in like manner, and take your seat.

Our sign of recognition in the Second Degree is as follows:—When you wish to ascertain whether any brother is a member of the Second Degree or not, you will carefully approach him and give him this sign to attract his attention, * * * * *

If the brother has received this degree he will answer it in this manner, * * * * *

This, my brothers, is the grip of the Second Degree, given only in the way you have received it. You are now duly instructed in the work of this degree.

THIRD DEGREE.

The candidates are called up facing the President, the members surrounding them and forming a chain, which is done by crossing the arms upon the breast and grasping hands.

President. My brothers, upon your appearing before us for the purpose of obtaining the secrets and mysteries of this degree, you find yourselves surrounded by a living chain of American freemen, each and all of them devoted to the sacred cause of liberty. May your hearts ever beat in unison with theirs, and may this act on the part of your brethren ever remind you that so long as a native-born American citizen can be surrounded on every side by the warm hearts and strong hands of those who also claim the birth-right of American native-born freemen, just so long he is enabled to hurl defiance in the teeth of every foreign power that seeks to enslave his person or abridge his liberties as a citizen of the republic that gave him birth.

Brother Usher, you will conduct our brethren to the Vice-President for instruction.

The circle breaks, the President taking his seat, seats the members, while the Usher conducts the candidates to the chair of the Vice-President.

Usher. Worthy Vice-President, I present to you these worthy members of the Second Degree, for instruction.

Vice-President. Worthy President, these our worthy brothers of the Second Degree have, by their fidelity to our principles, made themselves worthy of the honors they now seek to receive at our hands. If no objection is made by any member present, they will now receive from you the opportunity of exchanging those vows of fidelity to their brethren, known only to the members of this degree of our Order. (Pause.)

Brother Usher, you will please present these candidates to our worthy President in due form.

Usher. Worthy President, I present to you these, our brethren of the Second Degree, who seek farther advancement by taking the oath or obligation of the Third or final degree known to this Order. They have all declared this an act of their own free will and accord. It is their own choice. They have, worthy President, been elected by our brothers, by the voice of this Wigman, to receive this degree. It is their own choice. They have been elected, worthy President. How will the brothers receive this degree, brother Usher? Let us see.

Usher. In a due and proper position they will receive the obligation at your hands. They will afterwards be fully instructed by the proper officers.

President. What is that position? Usher. Humbly kneeling upon the right knee before the Great Being who guides the destinies of nations, their right hands grasping the flag of their native land; in token of their readiness to preserve its purity unsullied by the feet of foreigners, who are striving to trample its bright stars in the dust, and their left hands raised towards heaven as an evidence of the sincerity of their intentions.

President. And in the hour of danger where shall our brethren look for aid and comfort?

Usher. Among the links of that living chain that surrounds every brother during the time he takes upon himself the obligations that bind us together.

President. Of what is that chain composed?

Usher. Of warm hearts and stout hands—a band of American freemen, all sworn to preserve, at every hazard, the rights due native-born American citizens.

President. Right, my brother—a chain like this may ever defy the worst attempts of our enemies to subjugate and destroy a nation's welfare. (Gives three raps, and the members advance to the centre of the room.) My brothers, you will please kneel upon your right knees, your left hands will be raised towards heaven, and with your right hands you will grasp the flag of the Republic of the United States of America.

In this position, surrounded by your brethren, you will receive from me the oath of obligation of the Third Degree of this Order. You will commence by repeating your names when I repeat mine, and afterwards follow me through the obligation.

The members form a circle around the kneeling candidates. The President stands within the circle and gives the

OBLIGATION.

I, _____, kneeling before God my maker, my right hand up-raised towards heaven, my left hand grasping the flag of my native land, of my own free will and accord, do solemnly and sincerely promise, declare and swear, that I will never communicate any of the secrets of this degree to any person or persons in the world, except within the body of a legally organized Wigman of this Order, or to a known brother of this degree, and not unto him nor unto them until I am well assured that they are just and upright brethren who are legally entitled to receive the same.

I also promise and swear that whenever I may vote at an election that vote shall in all cases be given for native-born American citizens only, and that I will ever seek the political advancement of those men who are good and true members of this Order.

I also promise and swear that this, and all other obligations which I have previously taken in this Order, shall ever be kept through life sacred and inviolate.

I also promise and swear that whenever I may see the sign of distress given, or hear the word of distress spoken, by any brother of this Order, I will hasten at once to his immediate relief at the peril of my own life.

I also promise and swear that I will ever contribute by my means in such sums as I can spare, without personal inconvenience to the advancement of our views, and to the extension of American principles through the medium of the honorable Grand Wigwam of the Territory of Oregon.

I also promise and swear that I will never permit a spurious or clandestine member of this Order to participate in any of the benefits or the advantages thereof, and that I will never encourage, countenance, uphold, recognize or support a spurious or clandestine Wigwam of this Order.

To all these and those I do most sincerely promise, declare and swear, binding myself under no less a penalty than that of having my grave trampled on by foreigners, and to have my memory cursed by my children and my children's children as a traitor to their welfare, to my country, and to my God. So help me God, and witness my obligation.

Brother Usher, you will now conduct our brothers to our worthy Judge Advocate for further instruction.

The President seats the Wigwam, while the Judge takes the candidates to the chair of the Judge-Advocate.

Usher. Worthy Judge-Advocate, by the request of our worthy President, I present you these brethren who have been regularly admitted to all the rights and privileges of the First and Second Degrees of our Order, and having received the oath or obligation of the Third Degree, await your instructions.

Judge-Advocate. My brothers, the different obligations you have taken in this Order, through its different degrees, must have convinced you that all who claim to be American citizens have certain important duties to perform towards themselves and to society at large, which duties can in no instance be set aside or annulled without a palpable violation of the dearest rights and privileges which as an admirer of republican freedom, each and every member of our organization would wish to enjoy.

The peculiar formation of our Order is such, and its designs so accord with the wishes of its members, that by a system of concerted action on the part of our brotherhood, we can bring about a series of practical results in our governmental policy that would in any other light be deemed wholly impracticable. Singly and alone it is in vain to contend against foreign influence, but united in one common cause, determined to secure the liberties of our native land at all hazards, or perish in the attempt, we cannot fail of success. Our cause is a righteous one—the motives which actuate us are of no ordinary character, and we trust that no brother among us will ever be found absent from his post in the hour of danger. Canning, duplicity, and knavery, are the tools used by them who would destroy the bright golden visions of a glorious future, and reduce the American citizen to a level with the serfs of Europe. Our foes would deprive our children of the benefits of education—they would let ignorance reign paramount among us until they could trample unheeded upon our dearest rights and spit upon the fostering care that has been thrown around them to shield them in the hours of danger.

The commandant of a military fort who is well versed in all the strategy of war does not wait for the enemy to seize upon his ammunition and make soldiers captive before he thinks of resistance—he does not permit the enemy to enter his camp and draw their plans at leisure for his absolute destruction. He has guards in every direction to apprise him of approaching danger, and at the first intimation of an assault he is ready to arrange his troops for instant action. In like manner should we be prepared, and when foreign intolerance would seek to deprive us of the privileges heaven has permitted us to enjoy, we should let one common impulse actuate us—we should remember that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, and through the medium of the ballot box crush any attempt made to deprive us of our dearest rights.

My brothers, when British slavery sought to enslave us as a nation, when danger menaced us on every side, our revolutionary sires refused to hesitate or falter for an instant. They pledged upon the issue of their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honors, and the result has placed us in possession of that freedom which can be found in no other section of the globe. That freedom can only be preserved by concerted action on the part of native-born Americans. Once deprive them of their rights—once permit our destinies to be controlled, directed, and governed by foreign influence, and we bid a last adieu to all that pastakes of civil and religious liberty. If our sires of 1776 secured American liberty for us, is it not our duty to maintain that liberty at all hazards? Most assuredly! We are all solemnly sworn thus to act, and may we never forget that our object is to take especial care that no office of honor, trust or profit, belongs to, or can be held in this our native land, by any alien or foreigner, under any circumstances whatever. Remember, my brothers, that "none but Americans can rule America!" Again we welcome you as brothers. Brother Usher, you will now conduct these brethren to our worthy Instructor, from whom they will receive the work of this degree.

Usher. Worthy instructor, I now present these brothers for instruction in the signs, grips, pass-words, and tokens peculiar to the Third Degree of this Order.

Instructor. My brothers, on gaining admission to Wigwams of this Order, when at work in the Third Degree, you will,

upon approaching the inner door, give * * * distinct raps, when the Inside Sentinel will receive from you the password of the Third Degree, which is * * *

You will then enter to the centre of the floor and salute the President with this sign * * * After he has answered your sign by a bow, you will take your seat.

Our sign of recognition in the Third Degree is * * *

It is always answered in this manner * * *

(An explanation of the Grip is here given.) Whenever you give or receive the grip of this degree, be sure to observe that the proper questions and answers are invariably given and returned.

Our distress sign or word is never given out of the Wigwam unless the brother giving it is in actual distress, in which case it is to be answered instantly in the same manner, as follows: * * * In the dark, or if you think the sign cannot be seen, you will use these words instead, * * * To which the direct answer should be, * * *

Should you ever see the sign, or hear the signal of distress given, it is an imperative duty on your part to give an instant response to the same.

I now have the pleasure of informing you that you have received all the instructions belonging to the Third Degree.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1855.

J. W. WILEY, EDITOR.

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

The Late Election.

It is not only highly gratifying, but may, hereafter, be turned to the account of usefulness, to look back and see what were the issues between the opposing parties in the canvass through which we have just passed. The excitement has passed away. Our feelings are calmed; we can think without prejudice, and draw conclusions without bias. When we do this in reference to the election which has recently been held in our territory, we are called upon to contemplate some curious developments in the way of politics. Let us then examine, and see wherein these manoeuvres may be made useful to our party in the future.

As it has been accustomed to do from the earliest days of its existence, the democratic party began the campaign with a bold, frank and open expression of principle and policy. The first move made by our party was to call a convention after the old fashion, giving to each portion of the territory its proper representation. The next, and most important step, was the making of a platform and nominating a candidate for congress by the convention. In this matter, as throughout the whole canvass, up to the day of the election, the course of our party was plain, open and independent. Our platform was unmistakable in every point and particular, and as full and comprehensive as language could make it. The principles and character of our candidate were equally as well understood. In this manner we made the fight. We neither asked or sought for the aid or assistance of any faction or ism. We appealed and trusted wholly and entirely to the real democracy. The world can now see the result of such a course.

But how different with the opposition. First, the chairman of the whig central committee issued a cunningly devised and well digested appeal to the whigs of the territory, urging them to organize, and modestly telling them how this should be done. In that circular, there was no *buncombe* which would have disgusted the most fastidious Federalist. We examined it carefully. The natural inference to be drawn from the letter, tenor, and spirit of that circular, was, that we were going to be met by our old and tried opponents—the whig party. The inference gave us pleasure, for it is always more pleasant to meet an open and bold enemy, however strong, than to stand centry against a banditti—small, though it might be;—and then there is something about an open opposition which commands the admiration, if not the esteem of all honorable men. But the next step of our opponents proved our inference was wrong. The whig convention met, or rather a portion of it—thirty-eight delegates out of sixty-three, assembled in Olympia, and organized the whig convention—some of them casting two, three, four, and as many as nine votes; and before they could come to terms, and make a nomination, the disposition of a certain candidate before the convention, or something of the kind, caused them to step aside from the plan laid down in the circular, calling them together, and very suddenly free-soil resolutions were adopted—were tailed on to a very small chance of whiggery, and there proclaimed as the faith of the whig party. No sooner was this done, than their most prominent candidate withdrew his name, and long thereafter, the aspiring gentleman received the nomination by the skin of his teeth. He stepped upon

the platform, and like the Georgia politician, said it suited him "zactly"—and sure enough it did suit him. That free-soil portion of the platform suited him about as well as if he had made it himself; and in the meantime, rather between the whig and free-soil planks of his platform—a plank upon which no know-nothing could stand had been introduced. A resolution denouncing know-nothingism in strong terms had been offered to the convention by one of its members, and the action of the convention, there too, suited the nominee—they voted the resolution down *instanter*; and just so the course of the organ of the whigs and their leaders continued to the day of election. They plead on hundred knees for the votes of the old whig party; they bid high for the free-soil support, and they enjoyed strongly for the aid of the know-nothings. We believe they succeeded in obtaining all the votes of these three fragments, except the abolitionists, and a very large proportion of the vote of that party, and they are welcome to them. We admire their "skill and management," however much we may dispise the fused mixture.

Now we ask the people to look back calmly and consider the manoeuvres made by each party during the late canvass and say if we have not stated the case truthfully—say if the canvass was not the democracy on the one side, against the three factions above named on the other; and we appeal to the people of Washington territory, and to the democracy particularly, to examine carefully into all the facts connected with the late canvass—look into the character and tendency of the fused fanaticism and folly against which we have battled—see the immediate effects around you—contrast the action of the democratic party with that which it has been compelled to oppose, and ask yourselves whether you will not in future strengthen your allegiance to that democratic party. We believe you will, hence we will not hesitate to say that we believe, truly, the unholy fusion to which we have referred can never gain the ascendancy in this territory. The old fixed principles of our party are too powerful ever to be overcome by such an unnatural and disgusting combination.

The Steamer Active.

We announced the arrival of the steamer *Active* last week. She remained here three days, during which time her officers made a survey of our harbor. This dispatch is a fair sample of her manner of doing business. We have observed her course for the past two years and we can bear testimony to her quiet, speedy and energetic performance of the duties assigned her on the coast. Our wealthy Uncle Sam has no investment on this coast, or elsewhere, of more intrinsic value or usefulness than is this little steamer—at least as long as she remains in charge of her present able and efficient officers. Notwithstanding the general insufficiency of appropriations for carrying on and completing government works on this coast, this boat, under the command of her present master, and with the able corps of officers he has always had with him, has examined and surveyed almost every harbor from San Diego to Puget Sound. She has been as ready and active in rendering aid and assistance to the unfortunate sufferers who have been shipwrecked "within her bailiwick." There are hundreds of persons on this coast who will always feel most sincerely grateful to the officers of the *Active*, for their acts of generosity and kindness, in releasing them from suffering and danger. From the time of the wreck of the *Tennessee*, to the burning of the *America*, we have been informed of very many instances wherein the *Active* has gone to the relief of, and rescued sufferers from a wreck. Too much praise cannot be given her in the last instance. The troops bound for Steilacoom were on board the *America*, when she burned at Crescent City. They were unprepared to remain at that place, and must have suffered much, if they had been compelled to await the arrival from San Francisco of a sail vessel. Capt. ALDEN, with the *Active*, was bound to Puget Sound, on a coasting survey voyage. He took the troops on board, and conveyed them to Steilacoom, direct,—notwithstanding his design was to touch in at the harbors on the coast, intervening between Crescent City and Steilacoom,—thus rendering an act of kindness for which he should receive the applause of all good men, although the mere disciplinarian might censure him. We will rejoice to hear of his prosperity, as well as that of his gentlemanly and active officers.

The *Active* has departed for Port Townsend, Cape Flattery, &c., for the purpose of making the necessary surveys there. Success to her.

The editor of the *Citizen* differs from the rest of the world in thinking, that half a loaf is not better than no bread. He says he would rather live under a despotism like that of Russia than under a limited monarchy like that of England!

Fort Colville--The Gold Mines.

During the present week, Col. J. PATTON ANDERSON, Judge G. HAYS, J. C. IRAD, Esq., and some 15 or 20 other citizens of this place and vicinity, have taken their departure for the reported gold region in the neighborhood of Fort Colville, most of whom are supplied with provisions and mining tools, having a purpose to remain a satisfactory length of time to prove the reality and extent of the mining region. In fact, Olympia appears quite deserted at this time, and should reports continue favorable, we learn that after harvest most of the young men of the county design starting out. The departure of many, however, will be determined by the return and report of Col. Anderson, whose object in visiting the scene of the gold excitement is to ascertain facts with regard to the extent and richness of the newly discovered mining region. He will return immediately after making a satisfactory reconnaissance of the country. We are in possession of no evidence or facts with regard to the mining region alluded to, but for the information of our readers we subjoin the following extracts from the Oregon papers relative thereto, and leave them to determine for themselves how much fiction and how much reality there is in the various reports which have reached here, relative to the gold mines in the Colville country.

THE NEW MINES.—There is nothing further from the gold discoveries near Fort Colville. It is not yet known whether the mines are extensive or not. A good many persons are going there. The most favorable indication is that many of the French of Marion county are going to these mines. The first reports were brought down by Frenchmen who formerly lived on the prairie, and the fact that their old neighbors are going out, shows that they believe the reports that they bring. But the "proof of the pudding" has not, thus far, been stronger than it was in the case of the Port Orford mines, and we don't think will warrant any one in leaving their business. Good diggings were found back of Port Orford, but they proved to be of very limited extent. About \$2000 of the Fort Colville gold has come into Portland and Oregon City. It resembles the Feather river and Yuba gold—is in coarse particles.—*Statesman*.

PEND OREILLE GOLD MINES.—Scarcely a day passes but we hear favorable reports from these newly discovered gold mines.—Those who came in with gold dug on the Pend Oreille river, have generally returned immediately after obtaining supplies of provisions and the proper tools for working.—Large parties are leaving constantly for these mines, notwithstanding the acknowledged truth that the waters are entirely too high for successful operations, and will remain so for some time.

Since our last issue we have seen and conversed with Gov. Sinclair, of Walla Walla, and several others connected with the Hudson's Bay Company, who are well acquainted with the country as well as the stage of water in those rivers at different seasons of the year. They all concur in the opinion that the water will not be sufficiently low for mining before the middle of August or first of September.—*Oregonian*.

COLVILLE MINES.—The news from the mines is corroborative of former statements in the *Standard*. Several persons have brought quantities of the dust to this city.—About seventy-five persons have passed by Philip Foster's with pack and riding animals en route for these mines. All but seven were French half-breeds, or those connected with them. Large numbers will leave the settlements for these mines about the first or middle of August, or so soon as the grain is harvested.—*Standard*.

LATER.—By the arrival of the mail we have received additional news from the mines, confirming all that has heretofore been received. The Oregon papers have information, (which they consider entirely reliable,) that miners are making from \$10 to \$100 per day. Nothing definite is yet known as to the extent of the mines. We also learn from the Dalles, direct, that no doubt is entertained of the truth of these reports. It is said that fair mines have been discovered on John Day's and Burnt rivers, east of the Cascade mountains in Oregon.

THE BANNER COUNTY.—Chehalis has thus far the highest claims, is esteemed the banner county of democracy in Washington. Col. Anderson received more than five-sixths of the votes cast there. It will be remembered that we predicted, some time ago, that either Pacific or Chehalis would run close for the banner. Pacific was not far behind; she gave three-fourths of her vote for our nominee. Hurrah for the coast, and the south-west corner! The country there must flourish and prosper where such a very large proportion of her citizens are democrats. By the time another election comes off, we will be prepared to see a clean, clear, unanimous democratic vote from these two counties. So note it be.

OFFICIAL RETURNS.—The county Auditors of the different counties would confer a favor not only upon us, but the people of their own counties, if they would make out a transcript of the official vote of their respective counties, and forward the same to us for publication. By so doing, a convenient reference can be obtained of the vote in each county in the territory.

The Next Legislature.

Below we give the members of the next legislature, so far as heard from.—Cowlitz and Wahkiakum, Pacific, and Walla-walla, electing three members, are yet behind—two of these will be democrats, and probably the third.

The council stands, six democrats and two whigs. In King county there is a contest between Wm. A. Strickler, dem., and C. C. Terry, whig, as to which holds over.

The house now stands thirteen democrats and thirteen whigs. The democratic majority will be one and probably three; and on joint ballot, so far as heard from, four. This majority will be increased to six or seven.

COUNCILMEN.

Thurston—D. R. Bigelow, * Wm. Cook, dem.
Pierce and Sacawish—W. H. Wallace, whig.
Lewis and Chehalis—C. C. Paggett, dem.
Jefferson, Island, Whatcom and Clallam—A. M. Poe, * whig.
Cowlitz, Wahkiakum and Pacific—Seth Catlin, * dem.
Clarke, Skamania and Walla-walla—T. J. Huff * and Ira Patterson, * dems.
*Members holding over.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Thurston—C. H. Hale, C. Ward, T. F. McElroy, whigs; R. M. Walker, C. B. Baker, D. J. Chambers, dems.
Pierce—J. A. Packard, A. J. Barge, A. Morrison, dems.
Sacawish—W. M. Morrow, dem.
King—A. A. Denny, A. B. Webster, whigs; D. Phillips, dem.
Clarke—Henry Caples, S. O. Smith, dems; Levi Doughty, S. R. Whipple, whigs.
Cowlitz—Dr. Ostrander, whig.
Lewis—Anderson, Drew, whigs.
Chehalis—J. R. Johnson, dem.
Island—S. D. Howe, whig.
Whatcom—E. Eldridge, dem.
Jefferson—Robinson, dem.
Skamania—B. B. Bishop, whig.
Clallam and Jefferson—J. D. Jones, whig.

A Nut for the K. N.'s to Crack.

The following extract from a letter written by Hon. Daniel Webster, which we find in one of our exchanges, we commend to the serious consideration of that portion of the opposition in Thurston county, particularly, who, during the recent canvass, have made it a point to prate long and loud as being "Webster whigs," "Clay Whigs," &c., and at the same time were either directly affiliated with Know Nothingism or gave "Pine Wigwam, No. 1" "aid and comfort" in the furtherance of its dark and nefarious schemes of proscription and intolerance. Truly, the shade of Webster must have become a pillar of fire to his benighted followers in this territory, thus to induce them to conform their action so closely to the teachings of the great expounder of the constitution! But the following is a keen rebuke to proscriptionists. Read it:

"It seems to be the American destiny, if the mission which has been entrusted to us here on this shore of the Atlantic, the great conception and the great duty to which we are born, to show that all sects, and all denominations, professing reverence for the authority of the Author of our being, and belief in His revelations, may be safely tolerated without prejudice either to our religion or our liberties.

"We are Protestants, generally speaking, but you all know that there presides at the head of the Supreme Judicature of the United States, a Roman Catholic; and no man, I suppose, through the whole United States imagines that the judicature is less safe—that the administration of public justice less respectable or less secure, because the Chief Justice of the United States has been, and is a firm adherent of that religion. And so it is in every department of society among us.

"In both Houses of Congress, in all public offices, we proceed on the idea that a man's religious belief is a matter above human law; that it is a question to be settled between him and his Maker, because he is responsible to none but his Maker for adopting or rejecting revealed truth.

"And here is the great distinction which is sometimes overlooked, and which I am afraid is now too often overlooked, in New England, the glorious inheritance of the sons of the Pilgrims.

"The men, for their religious sentiments, are accountable to God, and to God only."

DANIEL WEBSTER.

The last Puget Sound *Courier* contains the withdrawal from the editorial management and publication of that journal, of W. B. AFFLECK, Esq. The *Courier* will hereafter be continued under the management and editorial control of Mr. E. T. GUNN. Messrs. Affleck & Gunn have had many adverse circumstances to contend against in the establishment of the *Courier*, and whilst we wish its present proprietor ample pecuniary success, our kindest wishes for his future long life and prosperity attend its former senior.

We observe by the last *Courier* that Hon. J. S. CLENDENIN, Attorney General for this territory, accompanied by his lady, have departed from Steilacoom on a visit to San Francisco.

PLEASURE EXCURSION.—On Tuesday morning last, a large party of ladies and gentlemen of Olympia, took their departure from this place, in a "first class" canoe, with the intention, ere their return, of paying a visit to the magnificent and stupendous Snoqualmie falls—some eighty or hundred miles distant. The party had a gay and propitious departure, but we fear the scorching rays of old Sol will induce the return of our voyagers, ere they have feasted their eyes on the grand and magnificent scenery and spectacle of the falls of Snoqualmie. Such an excursion, however, at this season of the year, with moderately warm weather, would richly repay the time and fatigue incident to its accomplishment. The falls alluded to are one of the rare wonders of our territory.

The brig "Hodgdon," Wade, master, arrived at the Kendall Co.'s wharf, Olympia, on the 18th July, twenty days from San Francisco, with merchandise for Olympia, Steilacoom, Seattle, &c. The *Hodgdon* brought up the government supplies for the Fort Steilacoom station, and is now loading at North Bay with piles and small spars for San Francisco.

The clipper ship "Race Hound," (500 tons register) Capt. McDonough, 19 days from San Francisco to Seattle, arrived at the port of Olympia last week. The "Race Hound" was bound in to Port Townsend on her way up, but was prevented from an anchorage in consequence of boisterous weather.

The sloop "Sarah Stone," Capt. Slater, arrived at the port of Olympia on Tuesday last, from a general cruise on the Straits and Sound.

TUNNEL UNDER THE OHIO RIVER.—A large meeting was held in Louisville, Ky., for the purpose of further considering the ability and practicability of constructing a tunnel under the Ohio river. Governor Wright, of Indiana, addressed the meeting, advocating the movement. It is estimated that the construction of the tunnel will cost not more than \$1,200,000, and it can be built within twelve months from the time of commencement. It is stated that the great enterprise is not to be commenced until the whole amount is subscribed by note, made payable in four instalments.

DEPARTURE OF COL. KINNEY.—Col. Kinney departed nearly a fortnight ago on his Central American Expedition. He went with eighteen other persons on the schooner *Emma*, commanded by Capt. Norris, which put to sea on the evening of 6th June. The following is a list of the passengers: Col. H. L. Kinney, J. R. Swift, Simon Parrester, W. S. Thayer, Daniel Webster, W. L. Laws, R. W. Scott, L. H. Schoeske, D. H. Trexlin, M. Beffreyden, M. Radcliffe, J. W. Wilkinson, M. Westbrook, Geo. Washington, and others—in all nineteen persons.

SUSPENSION OF GOV. REEDER.—A Washington correspondent writing from Washington under date of June 19th, says: "The correspondence relative to Gov. Reeder has produced great sensation. Reeder is virtually suspended."

RECRUITS FOR THE BRITISH SERVICE.—The sailing of the British brig *Teazer* from the port of New York with recruits for the British service, was prevented on Tuesday the 12th ult., by the Police. Three arrests were made.

The *Ericsson*, now converted into a steamship of improved pattern, made her trial trip recently. Captain *Ericsson* claims to have made a very important improvement by his condenser. The saving is great in the fuel, in the wear of the boiler and the labor of cleansing it, through the use of fresh water in lieu of salt. By the new plan the boilers of the *Ericsson* are charged with fresh water, and as there is no waste may carry the same out from New York to Havre and return without diminution other than what might result from accidental leakage. In addition she has apparatus for distilling 1,000 gallons of fresh water from salt a day, so that the great bulk of the water-tanks is saved for freight. Altogether as a steamship she comes near to the calorific standard of cheapness of power and economy in space. The room occupied by the machinery and boilers is unusually small and the consumption of fuel greatly reduced from the old standard. It is stated that her furnaces cannot consume over 20 tons a day, and it is expected the Atlantic voyage will be made on a ton an hour. The speed of the ship on her trial trip was about twelve miles an hour, with an alleged consumption of fuel not exceeding three-fourths of this quantity. The underwriters rate this steamship the best and strongest built vessel without exception in the United States. The owners of the *Ericsson* intend to send her to France—next to the *Caloric Ship*, no nobler contribution of American skill could be sent to the French Exhibition.

Julia Deap was married in Mobile, a few days since, to Dr. Hayne, a son of the Senator Hayne, of South Carolina, who had the celebrated passage-at-arms (in debate) with Daniel Webster.

