The Oregon Argus.

W. L. ADAMS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OREGON CITY:

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1856.

Agents for the Argus.

J. R. McBride, *Lafayette.*
C. A. Reed, *Salem.*
Morgan Rudolph, *Sublimity.*
Wm. Barlow, *Molalla.*
H. C. Raymond, *Forest Grove.*
Dr. Davis, *Bloomington.*
Frank W. Brown, *Corvallis.*
Amos Hartsey, *Plum Valley.*
Solomon Allen, *Amity.*
J. E. Lyle, *Dallas.*
John McKinney, *Calapooia.*
Rev. Wilson Blain, *Union Point.*
L. A. Rice, *Jacksonville.*
H. Harris, *Cincinnati.*
Dr. Greer, *Sterlingville, O. T.*
Judge Snelling, *Yreka, Cal.*
Jno. B. Preston, *Will Co. Ill.*
R. A. N. Phelps, *Galesburg, Ill.*
Willis Warriner, *Camden, Mo.*

Law Concerning Newspapers.

☞ If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue to send them *until all arrearages are paid.*

☞ If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the post office, or other place, to which they are sent, they are held responsible until they settle all arrearages, should there be any.

☞ If subscribers remove to other places, without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

☞ It is not sufficient for a postmaster, when a paper is not taken out of his office, to return one with "not taken out" written on the margin, but he must write a letter to the publisher, giving the name and post-office, and stating that the paper is not taken from the office. Otherwise the postmaster is held responsible.

☞ We are sorry to be compelled to issue a half sheet this week. We sent to California for paper six weeks ago, by Wells, Fargo & Co. The paper was not taken off the steamer upon her arrival at Portland, but was permitted to go back to San Francisco. We were dependent last week upon the proprietors of *The Times*, who loaned us enough to last till the arrival of the steamer. The cold weather has prevented the steamer from getting up the river, and as there is no communication between this city and Portland, this week we are compelled to issue a half sheet. We give you the best we have got, and hope you will not complain.

The New Year.

Is generally made the occasion of a long moral harangue, by editors and sermonizers. It is indeed an occasion upon which a great deal may be said, but our readers will of course excuse us for saying but little. The last year, has been one of the most fruitful in events that mark the fulfillment of things predicted by seers, that in our short lives any of us have witnessed. The curtain has already fallen, and the year of '55 with its mighty comedies and tragedies has been crowded off the stage to make room for its more important successor. While we remember the past as furnishing a light for the future, that which is to come is emphatically of the most importance to us all. If we have not all made the amende honorable and Christian for our sins and follies of the past year, it behooves us to do so, as soon as possible; then forgetting the things that are past, let us press forward to a better and happier future. Bothering one head with other men's sins is of much less importance than seeing to it that we are right in every thing ourselves. If every individual would see to it that he was right, the whole world would soon be right.

Dear reader, in looking down through the future to the end of the present year, what do you want? What is the great desideratum for which you intend to toil and buffet the storms of trouble and woe and difficulty, that you have reason to believe must beset your pathway? What is the phantom you have been chasing with such untiring zeal hitherto, and which you will continue to chase while you live?

Your own heart responds, 'tis happiness. Exactly—nothing more nor less. That secured and we are all contented. Hundreds of volumes, and thousands of sermons have been delivered in order to illuminate the pathway that leads erring mortals to her golden palaces. Alas! how few have ever been permitted to tread her hallowed threshold. Sages have spent their three score years in wanderings, and died without having their eyes blessed with her divine form. The king upon his throne, the plebeian who carries the hod, and they who compass the sea in ships, have sought her in vain, while only here and there a lucky mortal, poor perhaps in this world's goods, has touched her garments, sipped from her golden goblet, and gone down into the valley of the shadow of death with countenance irradiated with the lustre of her inspiration, better expressed by a "joy unspeakable and full of glory."

The fruitless efforts of the masses to find her might induce the belief that, desirable as she is, few will ever find her within their reach. A great mistake truly. The reason so few are blessed in their efforts is, they always pursue her as far in the distance—take the all-pervading spirit of goodness, she is around us, in us, and ever present with us, if we will have her as a guest. If she is pushed away, and then wooed as in the distance, she will always elude our grasp.

Well then, you have already anticipated what we set out to say to you on the opening of the new year.

God knows that it would afford us much pleasure to be able to make you happy during the coming year. Continued, perfect happiness, you never need to expect in this life. But that you may all be much happier than you are is undoubtedly the case.—And if we can put you upon a track for lightening your burthen of miseries, we shall be most happy to do so.

Your relations to the external world are such as were designed by the Author of our being to pour many a stream of happiness into your bosoms. You might extract a thousand sweets from objects around you which were all designed to minister to your comforts, and avoid tasting a thousand poisons which you are pining under, if you would try to do so. Nine tenths of your miseries are imaginary—at least avoidable. They exist in the head. They are nothing more nor less than false conceptions of the bearings of outward circumstances upon your weal or woe. You conjure up evils, or foolishly place yourself in the way of them, and then sit down and "fret;" whereas you ought to shake them off, and rise superior to their influence. Do you hear, for instance, that your neighbor has slandered you, don't fret. Perhaps the report is false. If *true*, the best that you can do, is, not to let it trouble you; shake it off, think of something else, attribute his error to the weakness of poor human nature, and don't be miserable because your neighbor fails to bridle his tongue. Perhaps you can reform him—at all events, you can live so that nobody will believe him. Does your house take fire and burn down, don't fret; so long as you have enough to eat and wear *to day* work on, singing, and trust God for to morrow. If you do your duty, it is morally impossible that you should be "forsaken, or your seed be found begging bread." If you find yourself wrestling with disappointments and difficulties, as you often will, don't let them trouble you; up and try it over again, or give it up as a bad job, and try something else. Never look forward to to morrow, next year, or old age, to enjoy life's blessings and be happy; but be determined to enjoy them and be happy *now*. When you rise in the morning, remember, that it is one of the days of your life, given you for enjoyment, and enter upon its duties determined to be happy all day. If you find a cloud stealing across your mind chase it away, as a thief that would rob you of a portion of your precious time, and make you miserable while doing it.

Permit us, then, kind reader, to bid you adieu for the present, hoping the coming year will be the happiest one you ever spent, and suggesting the idea that if you wish to make it so, you will secure the object by "fearing God and keeping his commandments," and trying to be *happy as you go along.*

The Capitol Burned.

Mr. Roy informs us that the Capitol at Salem was burned down last Saturday night, between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock. Mr. R. says he was coming towards the town from the country and saw the fire at an early stage of its work of destruction, but was not able to reach the building till the whole body was enveloped in flames. The fire appeared to have originated in the eastern end of the house which was yet unfinished. Every thing in the building was a total loss. The Territorial Library, Territorial laws, and some personal estate belonging to the members of the Legislature, composed a part of the loss.—The "Archives" we are informed by Gov. Curry were in the Secretary's office in the Court House, and are safe. This heavy loss to the Territory is deeply to be regretted as it will serve to keep up the location mass for a time yet.

Election in Jackson.

At the recent special election in Jackson to fill the vacancies occasioned by the death of Mr. Lupton of the Assembly, and the removal of Cleaveland of the Council, Messrs. Hale and Ross were elected; the former to the Assembly and the latter to the Council. Hale was opposed by T'Vault, and Ross by Miller. T'Vault and Miller were of the Oregon Democracy, while we believe the two others were independent.

There were 543 votes polled, of which Ross received 349, and Miller 191. Hale received 347, and T'Vault 132. T'Vault stated in Oregon City this week, that he "was not running." The result shows that he didn't run *fast*, although a gentleman informs us he saw him out with his twa story hat on, electioneering as fast as he could.

Why dont you Come down as the Regulars?

Is poured in upon us from several quarters. The reason is we have never yet conceived it to be particularly our *business* to do so.

Gen. Wood is answerable to the General Government at home for his conduct, and not to us or the Legislature of Oregon. He probably knows his own business better than *we* do, and understands the *reasons* fully which induce his course. He has never revealed those reasons to us, and even if he *should*, and upon his data we should differ with him as to the policy of his course, what good would it do for us to try to raise a quarrel by "*pitching in to*" him? Gen. Wood, is an old grey headed veteran in war, whose head is already decked with laurels, by his achievements on the tented field, which we have no disposition to endeavor to pluck from his brow. His former deeds already form a brilliant page of *history*; what he performs in this war will also enter into history. Whether his conduct among us, will add to, or detract from, the lustre of his fame, we are disposed to let the *issue* of his campaign answer. Our opinion is that *now* is the time for *us* to whip the Indians if we can.

If Gen. Wood eclipses our glory *hereafter*, all right. At all events we do not feel disposed to run a tilt against the old silver-headed veteran, whom we respect for his age, wisdom, and valor.

☞ The Cascade came down the river yesterday. The river is said to be open above the Falls, although it is entirely blocked up with ice at this point, which cuts off all communication with the country below. The ice will probably be out of the river in a day or two.

☞ The Legislature convened at Salem on last Thursday morning. The house formerly used by the *Statesman* is said to have been engaged for the use of the body.—The lower house will probably occupy the room below, while the Council will convene in the old "editorial room" up stairs. The Legislature will no doubt remain at Salem during the present session.

☞ Mr. Butler, of Cincinnati, informs us that the opinion has become pretty general in Salem that the State House was not fired intentionally, but might have been burnt by a drunken clerk or doorkeeper's throwing a cigar into the shavings, as he was passing through the unfinished part of the building. The report is, that the members have elected one or two drunken servants to office.

☞ Up to the 21st Dec. we had not seen any snow here, and scarcely any frost, while on the 11th before, we heard of snow nearly two feet deep in Rogue River 175 miles South of this. At Albany some 50 miles south they had eight inches snow when we had none here, and at Portland, ten miles north of this, they had quite a snow storm in November when we saw none in Oregon City. This winter, (as in fact all the last winters in the country,) seems to come and go in streaks. A man may have his chickens buried in snow in a given locality, and his neighbor a few miles distant be staking his riding horse out on "good grass." In the winter of '48–9 we went three miles from our claim to grind an ax on a neighbors stone, and found the snow twenty-seven inches deep on the level on our friends claim, while there was not a particle of snow to be seen on our own.—A man can have almost any variety of climate he chooses here.

"I expect to see it paraded in the Oregonian and Argus that this legislature have sought to displace Gen. Palmer on the rumor that he was a Know-Nothing.—*Delazon Smith.*

The reason why you will not see it "paraded" in The Argus, is that we shall not give a full report of your speeches in the House, while the "memorial" was under consideration. If Gen. Palmer ever belonged to the Know Nothings we are not acquainted with the fact. It is said however, that the most of the backers of the "cliques" sneaked in when they thought there was a probability that the Know Nothings would rule, but withdrew and denounced them in unmeasured terms when they considered the prospect less flattering.

Gen. Palmer's superhuman exertions to carry Yamhill for Lane against Pratt last spring, seems to meet with a poor return, when to the charge of "foolish and visionary" you add that of being a Know Nothing as a reason why his "head should roll from the block," already smeared with the blood, hair, and brains of many of your brethren.

"Several articles of editorial, business, and other interesting matter, have been unavoidably crowded out of this issue."—*Table Rock Sentinel.*

If in your future issues, as you intimate, you intend to "crowd" in "business notices and other interesting matter," in the number you send to us, please to slip in a boy twelve or fifteen years old that is willing to learn the printer's trade. If you will do that, you needn't mind about sending us any "business notices," you certainly couldn't afford to send them to your subscribers and exchanges too.

Frozen to Death.

Clayton B. Hinton, of Lane county, perished from the cold, in coming in from the South, on the 8th ult., between Evans' ferry and Grave Creek in Rogue River valley.—Mr. H. was making his way in, on foot through snow from eighteen inches to two feet deep. He had traveled over a section of the road where there is no house for twenty miles, and was within two miles of the Grave Creek House when he perished. We learn from the *Statesman* that Gen. Barnum discovered the body, and buried it.

☞ We are requested to state that there will be a meeting of the citizens of Oregon City on next Tuesday evening, at the Congregational meeting-house, to make arrangements for getting up a class of adult singers. Prof. Newell is expected to take charge of the class. A general attendance is desired.

Information Given.

"Who commissioned Dr. Henry as the advocate or defender of the Southern Indian war?"—*Oregonian.*

Ans.—*His grandmother.*

"and why does he, 'Dr Henry of Yamhill,' stand forth as the champion to measure swords with Bush, of the *Statesman*, in relation to Southern Oregon?"—*Ditto*

Ans.—"*Jest kuze he does.*"

☞ We had thought of getting out a New Year's Address, but our poetical machine has been frozen solid for some ten days, and we have not tried to make it work.

☞ The Weather moderated on last Monday, and snowed a few hours, when it began to rain and has been warm and showery ever since. The worst of the winter may be considered past.

SALEM, Dec. 30, 1855.

Editor of the Argus:—The Capitol is removed at last—not relocated by any legislative act—but the incendiary blaze sent it heaven-ward. In jets of flame, and columns of smoke, it ascended like the roaring of a tempest into the stillness of a clear, blue, starry December night. About 2 A. M., we were awakened with the word. "The State House is on fire," and in a few moments we stood the first upon the ground, viewing a destruction beyond our power to remedy. When first seen, the blaze was bursting through the roof, and *the rear windows*, which, in connection with the facts that it was two o'clock in the morning, and all fires were made in the front part, go far to prove that the torch of an incendiary originated it.

In answer to the query, "who sleeps in the building?" I heard the answer, "S. does when he is drunk." Whether S. was drunk last night I cannot say, but if he was, his chance is slim. Though after all, it is considerate to furnish a place for drunken clerks to sleep on the principle that if they fire the building Uncle Sam pays all damages.—One great advantage of the conflagration, was the abundance of room to view it. It was quite a sight. How about the Seat of Government?—"Nous verrons." There is another fine opening for Legislative action, and political intrigue.—The public library is destroyed, and we could occasionally see the relics of books and papers streaming into the sky. There was no wind, and the column of smoke and fire ascended perpendicularly. Take it all in all it exceeded any thing of my recollection, and I have seen many fires. It was a most impressive sight, as for quite a while three of us stood and watched the burning flames. The building was isolated upon the prairie, and we three were apparently the sole spectators of the scene. In three quarters of an hour from our arrival not a post was standing of what last night stood the Capitol of Oregon.

Well! the job is done. Delazon shall no more fill its walls with his gassy eloquence; Democracy shall no more vegetate within its shade; our law makers shall no more disgrace it, and S. shall no more sleep there when he is drunk.

VIATOR.

New Jeweller.

HAVING employed one of the best Working Jewelers on the Pacific coast, I am now fully prepared to manufacture every description of Jewelry.

Masonic Jewelry, Odd Fellows' Pins, Rings, &c., made to order.

Engraving neatly done.

Call and see specimens of work.

G. COLLIER ROBBINS.

N. B.—I devote my entire attention to repairing Fine Watches. G. Collier Robbins.

Portland, Dec. 29, 1855-37tf

Oregon City Pork House.

CHARMAN, WARNER, & DOVE would inform the farmers of the whole country that they are now fully ready to purchase FAT HOGS. Those having such will please to favor them with a call. Dec. 15-35tf

5000 BUSHELS of WHEAT wanted, for which we will pay cash or trade at the market price.

Dec. 15 *CHARMAN & WARNER.*

Land for Sale.

I OFFER to sell 160 acres of choice land for two dollars and a quarter an acre, cash. The land is a portion of my claim, six miles west of Lafayette, in the county of Yamhill. Title good—Call and see for yourselves. "'Tis no trouble to show"—the land. S. C. ADAMS.

Glen Avon, Dec. 25th, 1855-37tf

Stray Notice.

THE subscriber, living eight miles west of Oregon City, has taken up a YOKE of CATTLE which has been running in the range for some nine months past, and described as follows: one white steer with black neck and black legs from the knee down, with several black spots on either side; also, one deep red steer with some little white on the belly. Both steers have an under bit out of the right ear, and white one has a swallow-fork in the left ear. There are no brands perceptible. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

F. M. DEAN.

Near Oregon City, Dec. 25, 1855-37-3t

Wheat Wanted.

HIGHEST cash price paid by

Nov. 2. *WM. C. DEMENT & CO.*

SANDS' Sarsaparilla, in any quantity, at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE.

Wanted.

A SMART, active boy, twelve or fifteen years of age, to learn the printing trade at this office.

Wanted.

I WANT to buy a large quantity of heavy fat hogs, delivered at the Oregon City Market, for which I will pay the highest market price, in cash. CHARLES ALBRIGHT.

☞ I will also buy all the PORK I can get.

Oregon City, Dec. 29, 1855.-37tf

List of Lands

SELECTED *by* John R. McBride, *Ex-Sup't. of Schools, Yamhill County, Oregon, July* 22, 1854.

T.	R.	Sec.	Descript'n.	Estimated No. acres.
5 s	4 w		frac	
3	3	34	" nw¼	17.00
		17	" sw¼	
4	5	14	" nw¼	
		35	" se¼	
3	"	27	" ne¼	
		23	" sw¼	
		3	nw¼	
		11	se¼	
		3	se¼	
		"	ne¼	
		27	se¼	
		"	sw¼	160
		22	" se¼	
		14	sw¼	160
		11	" se¼	
		14	" nw¼	
		"	" se¼	
2	4	31	" sw¼	
3	"	4	" sw¼	
		19	" se¼	
		30	" se¼	
		"	" sw¼	
4	5	1	" n½ne¼	
		12	" n½nw¼	
	4	17	" nw¼	
5	"	8	" w½w¼	
		18	" nw¼	
	5	17	se¼	
	4	25	" se¼	
	5	8	ne¼	
		2	se¼ w¼	
		"	se¼ne¼	
		11	e½ se¼	
		"	e½ne¼	
		"	n½ w¼	
		"	nw¼ se.	
4	4	34	n½ e¼	
		"	e½ w	
		33	" ne¼ w	
5	5	1	" s¼	
		23	" e½ e¼	
		"	" e½ sw¼	
4	4	31	" sw¼	

LIST OF LANDS reported as School Lands June 9, 1855, by Isaac Peet, *Supt. of Com. Schools, Yamhill County, Oregon.*

T.	R.	Sec.	Descript'n	Estimated No. acres.
5 s	7 w	22	ne¼	160
"	"	23	w½ sw¼	80
		15	se¼ e¼	40
		14	sw¼ e¼	40
		27	sw¼	160
		"	w½ sw¼	80
			frac se¼	
			Selected July 31st, 1855.	
2 s	4	8	w½ w¼	80
		17	frac e½ w¼	40
		7	e½ w¼	80
		7	nw¼ e½	40
		18	" w½ e½	8
5		17	e½ e½	80
		30	" n½	25
		19	" sw¼	70
		"	" ne¼	25
		"	" nw¼	30
		"	" s½	12
		18	" sw¼	30
		"	" nw¼	25
		31	e½ w¼	80
		"	" w½ e½	40
		"	" nw¼	12
		"	" w½ e½	30
		"	" sw¼ e¼	3
	5	12	" sw¼	50
		"	nw¼	15
		11	" se¼	35
2		15	w½ nw¼	80
		"	" w½ w¼	70
			Selected August 15th, 1855.	
3	5	3	frac e½ w¼	60
		"	" n½ e½	60
		"	" n½ w¼	60
2		34	" e½ w¼	60
		1	w½ sw¼	80
3	4	2	" se¼	50
"	"	"	" sw¼	25
4	6	35	" se¼	40
2	5	2	e½ e¼	80
2	4	17	" n½ e¼	40
3	2	10	" nw¼	50
			Selected December 29th, 1855.	
2	4	6	frac s½ w¼	
		"	" sw¼ w¼	
		7	n½ e¼	
		8	w½ e¼	
		"	e½ e¼	
		"	n½ e¼	
		"	se¼ w¼	
		8	e½ e¼	
		9	sw½ w¼	
		11	e½ qr	
		"	nw qr ne qr	
		12	" sw qr	
		"	" sw qr se qr	
		12	" n qr	
		1	" e½	
		1	" sw qr sw qr	
		2	" s½ se qr	
		1	" nw qr sw qr	
		4	" e½ ne qr	
1	5	22	" e½ sw qr	
3	4	20	" w½ w½	
		17	" w½ w½	
		30	" e½ e½	
		29	sw qr sw qr	
2	5	22	sw qr	
		"	nw qr	
		15	" e½ nw qr	
		"	ne qr	
		14	" nw qr ne qr	
		11	" w½ sw qr	
2	3	30	" e½	
		17	" se qr	
		"	ne qr	

I hereby certify that the above lands have been duly reported to the Register of Public Lands.

ISAAC PEET,
Supt. Com. Schools,
Jan. 5, 1856-38-1w Yamhill Co., O. T.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a certain writ of Execution now in my hands, issued out of the District Court of Clackamas county, to me directed, in favor of E. J. Post, against Daniel Brock, and for the want of personal property to satisfy the same, I have levied upon all the right title and interest of the said Daniel Brock in a certain land claim, situated in Clackamas county, described in not ification No. 663, now on file in the Land Office for the Willamette district of Oregon, as follows, to wit:—

S. ½ of S. W. ¼ of Sec. 9
W ½ of " 16
Frac'l S. E. ¼ of " 16
River lots, No. 3, 4, and 5 Sec. 29
Frac'l river lot No. 2 in " 21, T. 3 S. R. 1 East.

Containing 640 acres, more or less.

I shall proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the said David Brock in the above described land, or so much thereof as will satisfy the sum of $299 50, together with interest and accruing cost, on Tuesday, the 15th day of January, 1856, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, on the premises.

SEP. HUELAT,
Dec. 15, '55-35 *Sheriff Clackamas Co.*

District Court, Clackamas County.

Leander Holmes, *Complainant,*
vs.
The Willamette Falls Canal, Milling, and Transportation Company, and others, *Defendants.*

TO Samuel K. Rennick, Omer McKinney, Joseph Scott, Charles R. Butler, Joseph H. Wilson, J. D. Campbell, L. M. Douglas, J. B. Spiller, Erwin Cummins, P. D. Sayers, Wells Lake, D. Robbins and others, James McNary, E. Ellis, a part of the defendants in above suit:

Take notice that the Bill of Complaint in said cause was filed in this court and subpœna issued thereon on the sixteenth day of August now past; that the suit is brought by said complainant to recover the sum of $5400, claimed to be due complainant as and for interest upon the sum of $45,000, arising and accruing as follows:—Robert Moore and Jane E., his wife, on the 1st day of December, 1852, sold and conveyed to David Ferguson certain lands and premises therein described in Linn City, in the then county of Washington, now county of Clackamas, and for the unpaid purchase money thereof received back at the same time from said D. H. Ferguson the promissory note of said Ferguson (among other things) for the sum of $45,000, secured by mortgage on the same time on the premises aforesaid; that said note bore date the said first day of December, 1852—was payable to said Robert Moore or order ten years after said date with interest at six per cent. per annum, payable annually; that on the 19th day of March, 1853, said Ferguson sold and conveyed same premises, subject to said mortgage, to the said Willamette Falls Canal, Milling, and Transportation Company, with actual notice to said Company, at the time of such sale, of said claim of Moore thereon—which conveyance is and was all the title of said Company to said premises; that said Company is in possession of said premises; that on the first day of April, 1854, said Moore for valuable consideration assigned and conveyed said note and mortgage to O. C. Pratt, who on the tenth day of August, 1855, assigned and conveyed same to said complainant; that no part of said principal money or interest has been paid, and complainant seeks to foreclose said mortgage for nonpayment of said sum of $5400 due thereon for interest; that said defendants respectively, to whom this notice is addressed, have filed mechanics' liens with the proper officer against said premises for work and labor alleged to have been done thereon and materials found for such work for and on account of said Willamette Falls Canal, Milling, and Transportation Company, or have obtained judgments against said Company in the District Court of said county of Clackamas, duly recorded; that the sheriff of said county, having returned that you the said defendants, to whom this notice is directed, could not be found, it is ordered by the court that you and each of you do appear in said court on the first day of the next term thereof, to be held at Oregon City in said county on the first Monday in March next, to answer the said bill of complaint, or that the same will be taken as confessed against those not appearing.

November 19th, 1855.

[L. S.] F. S. HOLLAND, *Clerk.*

Nov. 24-32-8w

Notice.

A TTREATIES concluded with the Nez Perces Tribe of Indians, and with the confederated tribes of the Walla-wallas, Cayuses, and Umatillas in the Walla-walla Valley at the Council Grounds there were sealed to the United States a tract of country having the following boundaries, viz:

By the Nez Perces, commencing at the source of the Moh-na-na-she, or southern tributary of the Palouse river, thence down the river to the main Palouse; thence in a southerly direction to the Snake river at the mouth of the Tuhannon river, thence up the Tuhanon 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 the Grand Ronde and the mouth of the Woll-low-how river; thence along the divide between the waters of the Wollow-how and Powder river; thence to the crossing of Snake river at the mouth of Powder river; thence to the Salmon river 55½ miles above the place known as the "crossing of the Salmon river;" thence due North to the summit of Bitter Root Mountains; thence along the crest of the Bitter Root Mountains to the place of beginning.

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

Commencing at the mouth of the Tuhannon 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 of Willow creek; thence down Willow creek to the Columbia river; thence up the channel of the Columbia river to the lower end of a large island below the mouth of Umatilla river; thence northerly to a point on the Yakima river called Toh-mah-luke, thence to Se Lac; thence to the White Bank 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 is contained in the following boundaries shall be set apart as Indian Reservations for the Nez Perce Tribe, viz:

Commencing where the Moh-ha-na-she or southern tributary of the Palouse river flows from the spurs of the Bitter Root Mountains; thence down said tributaries to the mouth of Ti-na-pah creek; thence southerly to the crossing of Snake river, ten miles below the mouth of the Alpowai river; thence to the source of the Alpowai in the Blue Mountains; thence along the crest of the Blue Mountains; thence to the crossing of the Grand Ronde river, midway between the Grand Ronde and the mouth of the Woll-low-how river; thence along the divide between the waters of the Woll-low-how river and Powder river; thence to the crossing of Snake river, fifteen miles below the mouth of Powder river; thence to the Salmon river above the crossing, thence by the spurs of the Bitter Root Mountains to the place of beginning.

For the confederated tribes of Walla-wallas, Cayuses and Umatillas, viz:—

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 Howlume creek; thence West to the divide of the Howlume and Birch creeks; thence northerly along said divide to a point due West of the South-west corner of William 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 implements till removed from Reservations.

This notice is published for the benefit 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 of W. T.
JOEL PALMER,
Sup't Indian Affairs, Oregon.

Council Ground, Walla-walla, June 12, 1855. 12-6m

FRESH OREGON TIMOTHY SEED—50 bus. for sal. by *WM. C. DEMENT & CO.*