

**LASTING IMPRESSIONS.**

You may gaze upon an object  
Till its likeness you retain,  
And through distance, and through darkness,  
You behold that form again;  
So I pondered on thy goodness  
Till those grew about my heart  
Many never-dying feelings  
Which make up its better part.

You may listen to a measure,  
Till its sentiments and tone  
Find a bidding-place within you,  
And the song becomes your own;  
So I treasured up thy sayings,  
And now, in my own, find  
The echoes of thy accents,  
The reflections of thy mind!

There are perfumes we remember  
When their sources are no more;

There are flavors that will linger  
When the banquetting is o'er;  
So the charms thy presence yielded  
Have outlived thy honeyed breath,  
And my soul, that feasted truly,  
Will partake of them till death!

*Chambers' Edinburgh Journal.*

**UNITED STATES REVENUE.**—The following table shows the amount of duties received at seven of the principal ports of the United States, for the first quarter of the fiscal year ending the 30th of Sept.

New York	\$10,657,000
Boston	2,149,000
Philadelphia	1,086,000
Baltimore	294,000
Charleston	113,000
New Orleans	251,000
St. Louis	80,000
Total	\$14,600,000

**DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, CLOTHING, BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.,**

Main Street, Oregon City. June 29, 1855.—Y.

**Hallelujah! Hallelujah!**

**THE Hallelujah, a new singing book, by Lowell Mason, just the thing for singing schools, for sale at [p30] HOLLAND'S.**

**PROGRESSION, PROGRESSION, PROGRESSION**

**RUSSIAN TOLERANCE.**—In Russia, Anabaptists, Roman Catholics, Lutherans, and Calvinists may hold the highest offices in the State. Nessicrude is a member of the church of England.

**It has been generally supposed that any mark on a newspaper sent by mail subjected the same to a charge of letter postage. The Postmaster General now decides that a pen mark made over or opposite to an article in a newspaper, with the sole object of calling attention to the article, will not subject the paper to such a charge.**

**A New Orleans agency is announced, which proposes to test the practicability and advantages of a direct trade between the Southern States and the Continent of Europe. The National Intelligencer has been informed that recent letters from stable and cautious German capitalists deem the present time especially favorable for commencing a direct cotton trade with Germany, and express their conviction that it will advance the interests of the planteurs.**

**APPEARANCE OF DR. KANE.**—The great Arctic explorer, Dr. Kane, has returned to New York from Washington, to make out his detailed official report. The Union says:

"His gray hairs and furrowed face plainly tell the story of his hardships and sufferings. His appearance indicates two score and ten: in reality he has just entered his 35th year. His form and physique are not what is generally fancied to be in keeping with a dauntless spirit, daring exploits, and herculean undertakings. He is below the medium height, with a spare, delicate frame."

**In 1833 there were only some half a dozen Protestant Christians who could be assembled together for religious worship in China. Now there are daily religious services at Hong Kong, and upon the Sabbath in all the open cities, a score or more in all and thousands go to worship; and the whole mass of Chinese minds is stirred up by a body of insurgents, of whom one prominent characteristic is their rejection of idolatrous worship.**

**A census of Nebraska territory has just been completed, showing a total population of 4,565. The number of legal voters 1,465. There are eleven slaves in the territory. The territorial election occurs on the first Tuesday in Nov., when a delegate to Congress, territorial legislature, and county officers are to be chosen.**

**At Calcutta, India, two Englishmen have been heavily fined for ejecting from the railroad cars a native three-fourths naked, whose uncouth presence was disagreeable to the ladies present. The Court ruled that a native's ideas of decency were the criterion, and that civilized visitors must not attempt to enforce compliance with their prejudices.**

**At the Salt Saline, in the northern part of Cherokee country, on the Neches, Texas, salt is manufactured of a good quality and in great abundance, thus furnishing to the inhabitants of a densely populated part of the state one of the indispensable means of living at a cheap rate. That part of the state is at present 200 miles from market.**

**The estimates for a proposed tunnel under the Niagara River were placed before the Buffalo Common Council lately, and the matter referred to a special committee.—The Buffalo Courier has no doubt that the importance of the project, in a commercial point of view, will insure its completion.—The entire cost of the work is estimated at \$853,000.**

**A London correspondent of the National Intelligencer states that the expectation is general in England and Europe that there will be a grand blow-up in the next Congress, a dissolution of the Union in two years, and that England will take the South under her protection. This is even more stupid than the generality of English ideas regarding America. The idea of the South with the "peculiar institution" existing in its midst, being under the protection of England is too absurd.**

**Hop vines grow spontaneously in Kansas, and in some places are so abundant, that they might be gathered with profit as an article of commerce.**

**GEO. ABERNETHY & CO., MERCHANTS, OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY.**

Aug. 1, 1855. 166

**ABERNETHY, CLARK & CO., COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,**

*Sacramento, Cal.*

**WILL attend to selling Oregon produce, and forward for Goods, Groceries, &c., at the lowest rates. The patronage of the people of Oregon is respectfully solicited.** Aug. 1, 1855—167

**F. S. & A. HOLLAND,**

**DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, CLOTHING, BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c., Main Street, Oregon City.** June 29, 1855.—Y.

**NOTICE.**

**A TREATIES concluded with the Nez Perces Indians, and with the confederated tribes of the Walla-walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla in the Walla-walla Valley at the Council Grounds, these were ceded to the United States a tract of country having the following boundaries, viz:**

**By the Nez Perces, commencing at the source of the Wallowa-she, or southern tributary of the Palouse river, thence down the river to the main Palouse river, thence in a southerly direction to the Snake river at the mouth of the Tucannon river, hence up the Tucannon to its source in the Blue Mountains; thence southerly along the edge of the Blue Mountains; thence to a point on Grand Ronde river, midway between the Grand Ronde and the mouth of the Wallowa-low river; thence along the divide between the waters of the Wallowa-low 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 Butter Root Mountain; thence along the crest of the Butter Root Mountains to the place of beginning.**

**By the Walla-walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla, the tract of land having the following boundaries, viz:**

**Commencing at the mouth of the Tucannon 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 limit of the country claimed by the Shoshone or Snake Indians; then easterly along that boundary being the waters of Powder river to the source of Powder river; thence down 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 lake, below the mouth of Umatilla river; thence northward to a point on the Yakima river called Tok-mah-huk, thence to the Salmon river; thence down the Salmon river to the White Rock, on the Columbia below Peets Raps; thence down the Columbia river to the junction of the Columbia and Snake rivers; thence up the Snake river to the place of beginning.**

**By the Umatilla Indians, the tract of land above described is contained in the following boundaries for the Nez Perce Tribe, viz:**

**Commencing at the mouth of the Tucannon 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 limit of the country claimed by the Shoshone or Snake Indians; then easterly along that boundary being the waters of Powder river to the source of Powder river; thence down 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 lake, below the mouth of Umatilla river; thence northward to a point on the Yakima river called Tok-mah-huk, thence to the Salmon river; thence down the Salmon river to the White Rock, on the Columbia below Peets Raps; thence down the Columbia river to the junction of the Columbia and Snake rivers; thence up the Snake river to the place of beginning.**

**For the con-federated tribes of Walla-walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla, 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; thene west to the divide of the Howton and Birch creeks; thence northerly along said divide to a point due West of the south-west corner of William C. M. Kay'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 to the Reservations.**

**A notice is published for the benefit of the public.**

**The attention of the citizens proposing to locate claims upon the ceded Territory is especially directed 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 referred to apply to Agent, R. R. Thompson. To the Nez Perce Reservation to Sub-Agent, W. H. Tappan.**

**ISAAC L STEVENS, Gov. and Secy. of W. T. JOEL PALMIRE, Secy. Indian Affairs, Oregon.**

**Council Ground, Walla-walla, June 12, 1855.**

**Notice.**

**COUNCIL GROUND,**

**WALLA-WALLA VALLEY, W. T.**

**June 12, 1855.**

**A T 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 in the following boundaries was ceded to the United States, viz:**

**Commencing at Mt. Rainier, thence northerly along the main ridge of the Cascade mountains to the point where the northern tributary of the like Chinook and the southern tributaries of the Methow river have their rise; thence south-easterly on the divide between the waters of lake Chinook and the Methow 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 ceded territories and lands of Indians in the Okanagon tribe of Indians; thence in a true south course to the forty-seventh parallel of latitude; thence east on the said parallel to the main Palouse river—which two latter lines of boundary separate the above ceded territories and lands from the Spokane; thence down the Palouse river to its junction with the Moh-ka-ne-sha or southern tributary of the same; thence in a south-easterly direction to the Snake river at the mouth of the Tucannon river, thence along the Snake river to the place of beginning.**

**For the confederated tribes of Walla-walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla, 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; thene west to the divide of the Howton and Birch creeks; thence northerly along said divide to a point due West of the south-west corner of William C. M. Kay's claim thence East along his line to the south-east corner; thence in a line to the place of beginning.**

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