## The Oregon Statesman.

ANAMEL BUSH, Proprietor and Editor. Thus i. Published weekly, at five dollars per annum f not yaid within six months; four dollars per annum f not yaid within six months; four dollars per annum f pad within six months; there dollars per annum f pad within six months; there dollars per annum f pad is advance. One dollar additional will be harged for each year payment is neglected.

No paper will be discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearness are paid.

Abventising.—One square, (twelve lines or less) three sections, \$3.00; for every additional insertion, \$1.05.

A liberal deduction will be made to yearly, balf six marter yearly advertisers.

Transient advertisements must be pre-paid to in the insertion. Divorce notices will not be published the problems pre-paid, unless ordered published by the Probate size and guaranteed to be paid by him. Notice to pares litigant, heirs, attachment, and all other legal no cas, must be pre-paid, unless some responsible attering guarantees payment.

All advertising not paid within one year from the ne when contracted, will be charged twenty-five per fit, additional cach rear payment is neglected thores ter. All jobbing must be paid for when taken from e office.

Announcements of marriages and deaths will be published.

he office.

Announcements of marriages and deaths will be published free; but all oblitury by biographical notices asolutions of societies, orders, &c., and poetry appeared to marriage announcements, must be paid for below middleathen, at the rate of 10 cents per line. A communications of only personal interest, must be paider, in advance, at the same rate.

In this paper are published the laws, resolutions on reaties of the United States, and the laws and resolutions of the Territory of Oregon, by authority.

BY HINDA The subjoined tribute to our wise and patrioti Chief Magistrate, was addressed to that sterlin Democratic sheet, the Mississippian, publishe at Jackson Mississippi:

Like Beacon-light he stands Whilst raging elements are tempest-lashed, The adamantine base unmoved and fixed, It still throws out its rays athwart the gloom,

On him all eyes are fixed.

Columbia's Chief—Wisdom's Triumvirate.

Great three in one—Clay, Calboun and Webster To him their mantles left as heritage,
To be inwoven with his own so pure—
And Mercy, Justice, Truth, and the bright three
That ever link around his generous heart
And brightens up with glory its Sanctum,
Where goodness dwells—then radiate his face
Until like Sunshine caught from Heaven's clime

And as I gazed upon the noble form
And as I gazed upon the noble form
And saw the silver frost Time laid deep
Above his brow—methought how truly said
Great Solomon, "that gray hairs was the crown
Of glory to the ageal man"—but look
Beneath that crown you see the mighty heave
Of Intellect—not like the frightened thoughts
Of Emperors whose hands warrants have signed
To heap up hecatombs of rain—but like To heap up hecatombs of ruin—but like a The children of that ancient sire—all seek To have his hand in blessing laid upon Their heads.

Ah yes, great statesman, yes, Tho'sterms may how and thunders burl their bol And lightnings rand ope the clouds and bring Fierce Fury down-thou art the how That bends beneathe the storm-the glori

Long may you live kind one. To light thy path in life's declining years, nd when our God shall call thee home-may the Affection's rays be turned to stars to deck

A MIRACLE. The mention of alms giving recalls a somewhat ludicrous story of modern date, where a most important mira cle was wrought. The well known French missionary, Father Bridsine, was always poor, for the simple reason that he gave way everything he had. One evening he asked for a night's lodging of the curate of a village through which he passed, and the worthy man having only one bed shared it Territories. with him. At daybreak Father Bridaino arose, according to custom, and went to say his prayers at the neighboring church. Re turning from his sacred duty he met a beggar who asked an alm. 'Alas, my friend, I have nothing!' said the good priest, mechanically putting his band in his breeches pocket, where, to his astonishment, he found he knew he had not left there. He hast-fly opened the paper, and seeing four crowns ed into the church to return thanks to God The carate soon after arrived there, and Father Bridaine related the miracle, with the greatest unction; the curate turned pale, put his hand in his pocket, and in an instant perceived that Father Bridaine in getting up in the dark, had taken the wrong pair of breeches; he had performed

compels us to admit that we have known advantages of their peculiar mode of war-brilliant exceptions: "She stood beside the altar when she was but sixteen. She was she pronounced the vow. Think of a vow the settlements, especially those belonging extermination at the hands of the whites. from anburn hair, eyes, and pouting lips, only to the southern portion of Oregon, agreed 1 am aware of the difficulties which it sixteen years old. She stood by the wash- to remove to the reservations, with the un- would be necessary to overcome in order to sixteen years only contribute when her twenty-fifth birth-day arrived. The hair, the lips, the eyes were not calculated to excite the heart. Five cross young lated to excite the heart. Five cross young lones were about the house crying—some breaking things, and one urging the necessive of the first of the which the ladians can be assigned, with separate the two races. The rapid encroaching the two races. The rapid encroaching the two races. The rapid encroaching the process young lated to excite the heart. Five cross young lated the process in the same time and penury. Many of the most of the Rocky mountains leaves no country is not considered open to settle when a late of the country is not considered open to settle when a logue river lated the process of the country is not considered open to settle when a file them to languish in the most the country is not considered open to settle when a logue river lated the process of the country is not considered open to settle when a logue river lated most five from the country is not the country is not considered open to settle when a logue river lated most from the country is not considered open to settle when a logue river lated most from the country is not the country is not the country is not considered open to settle when a logue enjoy youth at home, and noid lover at a distance until you have muscle, limb, and heart enough to face a frowning world and family. If a chap really cares for you, he can wait two or three years, make presents, produce the impression in their minds that productive of more evil to both them and take you to concerts, and so on, until the they have the ability to contend successfully the whites, than the present joint and protime comes. Early marriages and early cab- against the entire white race. The effect of miscuous occupation of the country; and so bages are tender productions."

a miracle with the curates crowns.

STERN INTEGRITY .- The late Duke of Wel- at any previous time lington having purchased a valuable farm at any previous time.

Their great numbers, intimate knowledge congratulated by his steward upon securing such a bargain, as the seller had been for-seed to part with it from difficulties. On the Duke inquiring what he meant by the steward replied, "It is valued at £5,500, and you have got it for £4,000."

The treaty referred to is liberal in its prospect of securing and removing them to tributed to their success in their marauding subsisted by the tributed to their success in their marauding the form the steward replied, "It is valued at £5,500, and you have got it for £4,000."

The treaty referred to is liberal in its prospect to the fributed to their success in their marauding the form the subsistence of securing and removing them to the tributed to their success, that success, that success, and see no substitute good faith towards and plundering expeditions; the provisions success, and see no way that the security to be the daily servant of millions; the form substitute to their success, that success, and see no way that the security to be the daily servant of millions; the form success in their marauding to the tributed to their success in their marauding to the form the whites afforded and subsisted by the firitate to their success in their marauding to the tributed to their success, that success, that success, and see no way that the second the restriction. They have been collected and subsisted by the further steps on the form the whites afforded and the restriction. They have been deprived of their ributed to their success, that success, that success, and see no way that the second the restriction to the tributed to their success, that success, that success, that success, that success, and see no way that the second the restriction to the tributed to their success, and see no way that the second the restriction to the case, and see no way that the second the restriction to the tributed to their success, that success, there are two the second the restriction to the tributed to the tribu

bane correspondent compares him, even to telling the agent that the lost more by sick-

OFFICE SUP'T INDIAN AFFAIRS, SALEM, Oregon, Sept. 1. '57. Six: In obedience to the regulations of the Indian department, I submit my first au-

aual report.

The necompanying reports of agents will exhibit detailed statements of the condition of Indian affairs within their respective

Under the provisions of the act of Congress of March 3, 1857, uniting Washing-Ion and Oregon Territories in a single superintendency, I assumed the duties of the of fice in Oregon Territory on the first day of May last, and in accordance with instruc-tions from late Commissioner Manypenny, bearing date March 18. After reporting upon the condition of Indian affairs in this Territory, I proceeded to Olympia, and on the 2d of June relieved Governor Stevens, and assumed the duties of the office in Wash-

ington Territory.

The union of the two Territories has thrown an amount of business upon this office sufficient to occupy my entire attention, and utterly precludes the practicability of my giving any time to the personal supervision of the duties of agents by visiting them or the tribes under their charge.

The recent and general state of hostilities existing in both Territories, and the necessary means adopted by my predecessors in each Territory for the restoration of peace, has necessarily and directly tended to complicate our relations with the Indians, and renders the daties of the superintendent more ardnous and difficult than they had been at

any time previous to the general outbreak. Indians, Previous to the hostilities of 1855, the few collisions with the Indians had been with detached and isolated tribes or bands, without any attempt on their part to confederate their forces for the purpose of common hostilities. While some of those collisions have doubtless grown out of, and have to some extent been induced by, the vicious and recktilities. While some of those collisions have less conduct of a few unscrupulous white munity can in no way be held responsible, the facts and history of what has been characterized as "forays" will, in nearly every dians have been the aggressors, and that the Oregon Territories, regardless of the rights dians have been the aggressors, and that the whites have acted on the defensive. This is particularly true of the hostilities of 1855, which, in its details, gives abundant evidence white have been the aggressors, and that the whites, and the treaty referred to.

They, however, number at present nine hundred of the ludians, render the intercourse laws, practically, a nullity. Any man who has profited the least idea of Indian character in their lines and the control of the treaty referred to.

They, however, number at present nine hundred and the best of civilization, have dred and nine souls.

They however, number at present nine hundred and the best of civilization, have dred and nine souls.

The country which they ceded embraces the least idea of Indian character in their lines and the presence of a reliable agent, those includes the least idea of the least idea of the least idea of Indian character in their lines and the presence of a reliable agent, those includes the least idea of t

This outbreak was long predicted, and the were frequently admonished of their danger by friendly Indians.

The first acts of hostility, in the murder of Bolen, Mattice, and others, in the Yakima country, was the signal for a general white neighbors.

rising, in which the Indians, confident in It is useless to talk about pacifying the strength of numbers and advantages in an intimate knowledge of the country, expecting to vanquish and exterminate what they as they are recognized by the government as a the government as a three the second that the second the country which they have sold, abound the tribes bounded to the country which they have sold, abound the country which they have sold th regarded as their natural enemies.

ed by the military, the superintendents of every white settler as an emmissary sent Indian affairs, and the Governors of the two here to rob and despoil them of what they

expression to the opinion that the war of few have been fulfilled.

1855 was undertaken for the purpose of robsomething hard wrapped up in a paper, which he knew he had not left there. He hast five pened the paper, and seeing four crowns in it, cried out that it was a miracle! He gave the money to the beggar, and hasten general government to comply with its promises are made to them for the purpose in their connection by our people, I directed agent has two years have accumulated the first act of in this office. Those ciaims have been sub-in the failure of the mitted by our citizens with the general undered to them for the purpose in their country by our people, I directed agent has two years have accumulated the first act of in this office. Those ciaims have been sub-in this office. Those ciaims have been sub-in this office. Those ciaims have been sub-in this office. The sub-in the failure of the mitted by our citizens with the general undered to them for the purpose in their country by our people, I directed agent has two years have accumulated the first act of in this office. Those ciaims have been sub-in this office. Those ciaims have been sub-in this office. The sub-in the gold-book and inhuman in their friendship, they only a transfer of my duty. I have been sub-in the gold-book and inhuman in this office. The sub-in the failure of the failure of the first act of the failure of the failure of the failure of the failure of generally destitute of personal property, for cate the necessity of some means for the the sake of plunder, betrays a credulity to separation of the two races. be pitied.

sixteen years one. She stood by the wash derstanding that they should be subsisted by separate the two races. The rapid encroach-

will please earry the extra £1,500 to the late owner, and never talk to me of cheap land again."

In that case, said the 17sh Pues, you will please earry the extra £1,500 to the late owner, and never talk to me of cheap land again."

In that case, said the 17sh Pues, you will also any previous time enjoyed, and, as they have never been subdued, it is but natively at the mouth of the Chet.

In definition to the Chet.

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In addition to these, there are four remains a feed and ninety at the mouth of the Chet.

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In addition to the chemists and ninety at the mouth of the Chet.

In addition to the chemists and ninety at the mouth of the chemists and the President a tough customer. The Tr. Indians located on the Silitz are constantly

folis for Oregon and Washington Territo- that purpose. large number of local and special agents for fity Indians who have never been collected southward to the California line. Those would deny their participation and refuse to Some of the

porary agents could be safely dispensed with, remote settlements as opportunities occur. Sinsels and I would therefore desire to arge upon You will abserve, by the foregoing, that dians. your attention the necessity of some legal provision for their permanent appointment. There should be at least six additional

full agents and four sub-agents for the two The great number of Indians inhabiting

fenceless white population living in their midst, I think that the necessity of an increase of agents will be apparent.

I regard our relations with the Indians within this superintendency, and especially in the neighborhood of Puget's Sound, as resting upon a very precarious basis, and the Indians liable at any moment, and for the most trivial cause, to assume an attitude they could be made for each. of open hostility.

port of the 16th of June last:

the extensive sale of ardent spirits to the assistance of the government autil they are individual wants. The Indians receiving so

to abolish this nefarious traffic, carried on agement and assistance from the government defrauded; they become dissatisfied, and fito accomplish its discontinuance so long as the whites and Indians occupy the entire nearly destitute of military protection, and men, for whose conduct the mass of the com- the agents in charge left to their own resources in the management of their complieated and responsible duties.

The land laws which permit the occupainstance, clearly demonstrate that the Intion and settlement of both Washington and particularly true of the hostilities of 1855, practically, a nullity. Any man who has which, in its details, gives abundant cyidence the least idea of Indian character in their of a well matured and preconcerted plan of barbarous and uncivilized state will not be

ogarded as their natural enemies.

Of the history of the ensuing war and its remain unextinguished, they regard the govmaintain friendly relations with them, and various incidents, you have been fully advis- erument as ignoring them, and look upon

ciaim as their inheritance.

Even the treaties which have been made, history of the war, I desire to say that those remain, with but few exceptions, unratified, who are so deluded as to entertain or give and of the few that have been ratified, but

bing or despoiling the Indians, are greatly er with the unfulfilled promises which have mistaken in their deductions from facts which been made to them, has had the effect to warrant no such conclusions. Errors may destroy their confidence in the veracity of and doubtless have been committed by both the government agents; and now, when new their country by our people, I directed agent within the last two years have accumulated the Indians who committed the first act of ears.

private affairs, and engaged in a contest tlements is daily rendering our relations with with an overwhelming number of Indians, them more difficult, and would seem to indi-

The present condition of things cannot The result of the war evidently disap- last long, and some permanent policy must pointed the sangaine expectations of both be speedily adopted by the government for the whites and the Indians, as about an the protection of the whites and subsistence equal number of each fell in the various con- of the Indians. As the lands of the latter Early marriages are not by any flicts.

The Indians by superior numbers, and the means of obtaining a living are greatly cur-

in love; her destiny rested on a creature as could not be easily done; a sort of armistice rights protected, unless the government has delicate as berself. She looked lovely as was declared, and the Indians contiguous to determined that they should be doomed to

ties with the Indians of the Willamette, the nt to one of his estates, was of the country, together with the scattered Umpqua and Rogue River valleys, those Incongratulated by his steward upon securing and defenseless state of the settlements, con- dians have been collected and subsisted by

and taken to the reservations. Those are tribes were confederated by the treaty re- assent to indemnification.

SALEM, OREGON TERRITORY, APRIL 20, 1858.

the extensive country west of the Cascade estimates, the total number of Indians in mountains, and bordering upon Puget's Oregon is eleven thousand eight hundred, mountains, and bordering upon Puget's Sound, requires the constant and vigilant attention of at least three full agents and three sub-agents where there is now but a single agent regularly appointed by the government.

The Chehalis and Cowlitz Indians claim and claimants upon the justice and magnatisfied that a few the settled magnatism of Congress. There should be an appropriation made to pay the claims as they are presented, and if any doubt exists as to the total of Indians within this superintendical requirement.

The Chehalis and Cowlitz Indians claim and claimants upon the justice and magnatism upon the justice and magnatism in this way would first any would first the heart of the settled portion of Washington Territory, between the Columbia river and proposition made to pay the claims as they are presented, and if any doubt exists as to the total of Indians within this superintendical requirement.

The Chehalis and Cowlitz Indians claim and in Washington Territory twenty one the heart of the settled portion of Washington Territory, between the Columbia river and proposition made to pay the claims as they are presented, and if any doubt exists as to the total of Indians within this superintendical requirement.

The Chehalis and Cowlitz Indians claim and claimants upon the justice and magnatism the country in the heart of the settled portion of Washington Territory, between the Columbia river and proposition made to pay the claims as they are presented.

The Chehalis and Cowlitz Indians claim and claimants upon the justice and magnatism the country in the feature management, and in this way would first the feature management, and claimants upon the justice, and magnatism the claims as they are presented.

The Chehalis and Cowlitz Indians claim and claimants upon the justice and magnatism the claims as they are presented.

The Chehalis and Cowlitz Indians claim and claims are presented.

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When it is taken into consideration that At the Grand Rande and Silitz, as you the Sound of itself embraces over sixteen hundred miles of shore line, occupied by ten thousand Indians, whose management is rendered a hundred-fold more difficult by reason of a sparse, widely scattered, and described and sound sound in the way of fencing, breaking land, and putting up buildings for the use and comfort of the tribes located at these

> been becessarily large, resulting in part from relinquished to the government. the high price of labor on this coast, and in

I cannot better illustrate their condition the crops put in upon the reservations, as their means of obtaining a living; and when than by the following extracts from my rethe ground is new, and the season, owing to the small annuities come to be divided Great evils are constantly resulting from Indians will therefore require the continued ful and meagre sum for the supply of their in a condition to raise something for them. little for the great surrender which they have selves. By receiving the necessary encour made, begin to conclude that they have been by apprincipled white men; but I see no way those people may, in the course of a few nally resort to arms, in the vain hope of repian and impracticable.

barrassed the officers of the department here at every step, and renders an increase of agents absolutely necessary to guard and protect the rights of the Indians, and prevent constant collisions between them and their white, by reason of the whites, by reason of the whites, by reason of the whites, by reason of the department here at every step, and renders an increase of agents absolutely necessary to guard and protect the rights of the Indians, and prevent cade mountains is daily becoming of more the entire means protect the neighbors.

Nez Perces, Walla Wallas, Cayuses, Umn five bundred dollars each, a fraction over two dollars and fifty cents per annum to the person, which is the entire means protect the person, which is the entire necess protect the rights of the Indians, and prevent two dollars and fifty cents per annum to the person, which is the entire necess protect two dollars and fifty cents per annum to the person, which is the entire necess protect two dollars and fifty cents per annum to the person, which is the entire necess protect two dollars and fifty cents per annum to the person, which is the entire necess protect two dollars and fifty cents per annum to the person, which is the entire necess protect two dollars and fifty cents per annum to the person, which is the entire necess protect two dollars and fifty cents per annum to the person, which is the entire necess protect two dollars and fifty cents per annum to the person, which is the entire necess protect two dollars and fifty cents per annum to the person, which is the entire necess protect two dollars and fifty cents per annum to the person, which is the entire necess protect two dollars and fifty cents per annum to the person, which is the entire necess protect two dollars and fifty cents per annum to the person, which is the entire necess per annum to the person, which is the person, which is the person perso prevent constant difficulties, it requires the presence of several reliable agents.

The treaties negotiated with those inte rior tribes never having been ratified, they are averse to the occupation of their country by white settlers, and every endeavor as been made to prevent intrusion upon their lands until such time as the governunde of the treaties.

In order to relieve and quiet their appre-

ceiving a fair compensation. They were also informed that, until those treaties were ratified, they could expect nothing from the

nants of tribes scattered along the coast south, from the Columbia river to the neighborhood of Tillamook, who are under the as possible, as it will be difficult

and taken to the reservations. Those are tribes were confederated by the treaty remostly lawless, wandering vagabonds, who ferred to, and consist of the Tillamooks, Even if they should make the admission coast, and that the coast, and t The present appearance of things would mostly lawless, wandering vagabonds, who ferred to, and consist of the Tillamooks, not indicate that the services of these tem- live in the mountains, engaged in plandering Coos Bay, Coquille, Too-too-te-neys, Chetco, totally lawless to make reparation, it is terminating to the country the

You will observe, by the foregoing, that the number of Indians in Oregon west of the Cascade mountains amount, in the aggregate, to four thousand three hundred and forty, and I think that the enumeration can be relied on as very nearly necessary.

According to the most recent and reliable of the restriction of those have already been are themselves in a state of starvation and moved to the reservation, while others remain upon their original lands. Much of their lands have been taken and occupied by they have destroyed.

I would therefore recommend that the treaty made with them by the late Substitution, and their annuities would not pay one cent on the dollar for the property they have destroyed.

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I would therefore recommend that the treaty made with them by the late Substitution, and their annuities would not pay one cent on the dollar for the property of the principal to the property of the principal to the property of the principal to the property of the pr

The expenses of those improvements have compensation for the rights which they have that they never will be paid.

It is too often the case in such negotiapart from the system that has been pursued tions that the agents of the government are by the department of withholding funds, and over anxious to drive a close bargain; and for supplies, in depreciated government promby the department of withholding funds, and over anxious to drive a close bargain; and compelling the agents to make their pur- when an aggregate amount is mentioned, it chases on eaedit at prices much higher than appears large, without taking into conside-But little will be realized this year from render of their country, are succendering all years, be enabled to raise sufficient to sup- gaining their lost rights, and the governply their wants; but so far as their ultimate ment expends millions in the prosecution of

have acquired all the vices of the white man nearly the whole of the valuable portion of without any of his virtues; and while the Rogue River valley, embracing a counaction, by the formation of an alliance of long in arriving at a conclusion as to what last fifteen years has witnessed the most try unsurpassed in the fertility of its soil all the principal tribes inhabiting the coun- would be the result of their living with and frightful diminution in their numbers, their and value of its gold mires; and the comtry from California to the British Posses occupying the country in common with the deterioration, morally, physically and intelligence of the British Posses occupying the country in common with the deterioration, morally, physically and intelligence occupying the country in common with the deterioration, morally, physically and intelligence occupying the country in common with the deterioration, morally, physically and intelligence occupying the country in common with the This anomalous condition of things emperated the officers of the department here

can congratulate itself upon the excellence of its bargains, while the millions of dollars

ment shall decide upon the disposition to be to ascertain made of the treaties.

In order to relieve and quiet their appresent tribes in Oregon and Washington Terribensions in relation to the occupation of the difficulties.

It is but proper that I should state that should not be taken from them without re- allegiance by that protection which they, as partment, at the Dalles on the 30th of June.

government in the shape of annuities or sub-

qualities as a grazing country, and a desirable locality for a white settlement. It has
already been purchased by the treaties made
by Governor Stevens and late Superintendtent Palmer with the Cayuses and Nez Pertent Palmer with the Indians; thought of As the treaties have never been ratified, and has left them to languish in the most the country is not considered open to settlement. I understand that the Indians express some dissatisfaction at those treaties, which may render their modification necessary and the same time and by the same hand that which may render their modification necessary and the character of the country is not considered open to settlement. And penury. Many of them contiguous to the Umpqua and Rogue river valleys; they were desperadoes who originally refused to surrender and remove to the was punished in my stead, and there is no need to execute sentence twice for sin. Christ reservations; and the character of the country is not considered open to settlement. I understand that the Indians expression why is not considered open to settlement. I should not be damned is this: that Christ valleys; they were desperadoes who originally refused to surrender and remove to the was punished in my stead, and there is no need to execute sentence twice for sin. Christ took the cup in both his hands, and

citizens, is that in the immediate vicinity of sons; and I desire to urge that some means the Dalles, on the south side of the Columbia river.

Another New Territorial organization of the upper peninsula of Michigan,

against the entire white race. The effect of the late war has been to render the management of the Indians much more difficult than at any previous time.

The government having ratified the treatory of the Villamette, the Indians of the Unitary having ratified the treatory of the Indians of the Indians of the Indians of the Unitary having ratified the treatory of the Indians of the Indians of the Unitary having ratified the treatory of the Indians of the Indians of the Unitary having ratified the treatory of the Indians occupation of the President, bears adomnted the Indians upon the Siletts will rally, if they put to the nation or tribe who committed the in execution their oft-repeated threats of depredations for satisfaction; and if such leaving the reservation.

The government having ratified the treatory of the Indians of the President, bears adomnted the Indians upon the Siletts will rally, if they put to the nation or tribe who committed the dans upon the Siletts will rally, if they put to the nation or tribe who committed the dans upon the Siletts will rally, if they put to the nation or tribe who committed the dans upon the Siletts will rally, if they put to the nation or tribe who committed the dans upon the Siletts will rally, if they put to the nation or tribe who committed the dans upon the Siletts will rally, if they put to the nation or tribe who committed the dans upon the Siletts will rally, if they put to the nation or tribe who committed the dans upon the Siletts will rally, if they put to the nation or tribe who committed the treatory depredations for satisfaction; and if such leaving the reservation.

Every effort has been to the President, bearing the reservation.

The government having ratified the treatory depredations for satisfaction; and if the put to the ration or tribe who committed the treatory depredations for satisfaction; and if the put to the ration of the President the satisfaction in a reasonable time. 1855, be immediately ratified, and funds appropriated for its execution.

The treaty referred to is liberal in its provisions; the Indians who are parties to it

The treaty referred to is liberal in its provisions; the Indians who are parties to it

The treaty referred to is liberal in its provisions; the Indians who are parties to it

The treaty referred to is liberal in its provisions; the Indians who are parties to it

The treaty referred to is liberal in its provisions; the Indians who are parties to it induce those nostnes to come to terms of submission. A special agent has been despendently and its now in their country, for the purpose of securing and removing them to the great purpose of securing and removing them to the reservation. I have little hopes of his Newton unraveled the maze of the stars, and the reservation is a reasonable true, not to induce those nostnes to come to terms of submission. A special agent has been despendently applied steam to the great purpose of securing and removing them to the reservation. I have little hopes of his stars, that the reservation.

the restriction of the Territory. The local more by sickbane correspondent compares him, even to
his initials, with Dicken's character of Joe
has last winter than they did in 'all of the
preceding ten months' war, and frequently
describes himself:

"J. B. is awake, Sir; wide awake. J. B.
is alve, Sir. J. B. knows a move or two
is alive, Sir. J. B. knows a move or two
find him tough, Sir. Tough, tough, is J.—
Tough, and devil-ish siy."

Lelling the agent that the lost more by sickmess last winter to the neighhor hor did of all of the
preceding ten months' war, and frequently
septiment they did in 'all of the
preceding ten months' war, and frequently
septiment they did in 'all of the
preceding ten months' war, and frequently
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preceding ten months' war, and frequently
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present the United States, and regard
to surveillance over the different
to a specify sa possible, as it will be difficult
to restrain the Indianosk, who are under the
that in most instances it is not known, in
the gent that the lost more the difficult
to restrain the Indianosk, who are under the
the submission, are in the Indianosk, who are under the
the gent that the lost more the difficult
to restrain the Indianosk, who are under the

Siuselaw, Clatsop, and Lower Umpqua In-dians. Those Indians with whom we have treaties similar d

and Puget's Sound. They have never been treated a sixty hat are anxious to call their country. I would recommend that a treaty be concluded with them for the extinguishment of their rights to the soil.

My own observation in relation to the treaties which have been made in Oregon lends me to the conclusion that in most instances the Indians have not received a fair compensation for the rights which they have relinquished to the government.

The natural result of this delay in remitting for powder and ball. Many of them express for powder and ball. Many of them express the natural received within this superintendency for the last year for want of funds; the outside against the department, amounting to over four hundred that the different agents and employees within this superintendency appears to be able to report that the different agents and employees within this superintendency appears to be an imated with a proper zeal for the public services and furnished supplies begin to conclude that they never will be paid.

The natural result of this delay in remitting for powder and ball. Many of them express for powder and ball. Many of them express the natural recommend that means be taken to gratify their desires.

It affords me pleasure to be able to report that the different agents and employees within this superintendency for the last year for want of funds; the outside the last year for want of funds; the outside agents and employees within this superintendency for the last year for want of funds; the outside agents and employees within this superintendency for the last year for want of funds; the outside agents and employees within this superintendency for the last year for want of funds; the outside agents and employees within this superintendency for the last year for want of funds; the outside agents and employees within this superintendency for the relation to the last year for want of funds; the outside agents and employees within this superintendency for the proper year for year for year for year for yea

ting funds has tended to embarass the offi- to the necessity which exists for dividing ises, than the same purchases could be made each a superintendent district, there was

The treaty negotiated in 1855 with the Flathead Indians should be confirmed; their country is the thoroughfare of good routes from the northwestern States to the Columbia the district be divided into three separate bia valley. They were parties to the Colum-feet council and the treaty, which provides compensation only for the Blackfeet treaty, mountains, and one for Washington Terriand from time immemorial have been firm tory, west of the Cascade mountains; the

evinced every disposition to comply with the ate superintendency. The Indians in the wishes of the government, and often declar- latter district are very different in their ings with a people who have no very correct boast that they have never shed the blood vigilant attention of a superintendent. The sources from which they are expected notions of the value of money or property them requires the prompt confirmation of the receive those blessings contain the eleof the white man, Good faith towards ments of their destruction; and it is a mel- in the treaty of September 10, 1853, with the treaty, which is also called for as an efancholy fact that the Indians within this su-perintendency who have been brought in the diminished more than one-half in numbers their penceful disposition. I am of the opinmost direct contact with the whites, and since the execution of the treaty referred to, ion that, with the confirmation of the treaty ges of civilized life, and with the necessary mischlevous influences always attending the advance of our settlements into an Indian

the Spokanes and other tribes bordering on moon conclude that the \$2 50 per annum was a poor compensation for the rights they relinquished. It is true that the government our northern boundary cast of the Cascade contact with those Indians, and I think that the superintendent should be authorized to negotiate treaties with them. It is said that subsequently spent in subduing those people has failed to convince them that they have substitution that they have within the superintendency; that they are within the superintendency; that they are Amos, and putting two buttons on his waist-I desire to call the attention of the read ntion, and juciting them to hostilities. 1 er to the fact that a large and constantly in-have no positive information on the subject for his knapsack. ment shall decide upon the disposition to be creasing number of claims for indemnifica- us yet, but have taken steps to ascertain

the surrender of those murderers. From The persons who have been sufferers by the hostilities of the Indians in the two Territories have been legally in the country; having been invited by the government to settlement. It is an advanced point in the interior, which, if occupied, would protect and increase the facilities for an overland communication with the States. The Walla Walla is a rich valley, unsurpassed in its qualities as a grazing country, and a desiration had, by long years qualities as a grazing country, and a desiration had, by long years of the facilities of the Indians; the two Territories have been legally in the country; the protection of the government to settle the country, the protection of the government to settle the country, the protection of the government to settle the country, the protection of the government to settle the country, the protection of the government to settle the country, the protection of the government to settle the country, the protection of the government to settle the country, the protection of the government to settle the country, the protection of the government to settle the country, the protection of the government to settle the country, the protection of the government to settle the country, the protection of the government to settle the country, the protection of the government to settle the country, the protection of the government to settle the country, the protection of the government to settle the country, the protection of the government to settle the country, the protection of the government to settle the country, the protection of the government to settle the country, the protection of the government to settle the country, the protection of the government to submit my views on the subject in writing. I have necessarily and the tenor of the General's remarks at the time, I was led to conclude that the demand divide the time, I was led to conclude that the demand time, I would be promply made; subsequently, under date of July 2.1, I received a letter from the government to submit my views on t

bia river.

This country belongs to the Indians who were parties to the treaty of the 25th of June, 1855. They have been great sufferers by reason of the occupation of their country by the whites, and have never recommendated by the suffered to compensate them for their direction of the act of Congress of June, 1855. They have been great suffered to compensate them for their dosses.

The 17th section of the act of Congress of inglicating great injury upon the capable of inflicting great injury upon the whites, and it is feared that they will form a nucleus around which the late hostile Indians upon the Siletts will rally, if they put an estimated population of the State of Michael and the suffered to compensate them for their losses.

The 17th section of the act of Congress of ingliciting great injury upon the capable of inflicting great injury upon the whites, and it is feared that they will form a nucleus around which the late hostile Indians upon the Siletts will rally, if they put an estimated population of the State of Michael and the compensate them for their losses.

The 17th section of the act of Congress of inglicing great injury upon the whites, and it is feared that they will form a nucleus around which the late hostile Indians upon the Siletts will rally, if they put an estimated population of the State of Michael and the occupants.

The 17th section of the act of Congress of inglicing character of those Indians render them in the occupants. The location and maranding the occupants which is occupant.

The 17th section of the act of Congress of inglicing great injury upon the whites, and it is feared that they will form a nucleus around which the late hostile Indians upon the Siletts will rally, if they put a nucleus around which the late occupants.

for in cash. It is hoped that these embar-rassments may be speepily relieved. Thirty thousand Indians, in the condition of in their friendship for our people. country east of those mountains, in both During the recent Indian difficulties they Territories, should be erected into a separ-

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. W. NESMITH,
Sup't Ind. Aff's, O. & W. T.
Hon, J. W. Denver,
Com'r of Ind. Aff's, W. C., D. C.

Pine following is a translation from an old French paper. It is a bill presented to the curate of the church of Barrville in 1710 by Jacques Barbon, decorative painter:
"1. Correcting and revarnishing the ten

commandments.
2. Embellishing Pontius Pilate, and putting a ribbon in his hat.

3. Putting a new tail to St. Peter's cock, and repairing his comb.
4. Fixing the good th

Brightening the flames of purgatory,

11. Patching the leathern breeches of

12. New gaiters for Tobit, and new belt

13. Cleaning the ears of Balaam's ass and new shoeing him. 14. Restoring the carrings to Sarah's

17. Pitching the bottom of Noah's ark, 18. Putting a new shirt on the prodigal

Total, 70 livres, 60 sols."

"At one tremendous draught of love He drank damnation dry."