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WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE---SECOND SESSION.

IN COUNCIL.

MONDAY, Jan. 22, 1855.

Mr. Bigelow, from committee on corporations to whom was referred H B 46, amending the bill relative to the erection of wharves—reported back said bill without amendment—bill read and ordered to third reading.

Mr. Patterson, from committee on counties to whom was referred C. B. 25, amending act defining the northern boundary of Clarke county, without amendment—bill read and ordered to a third reading.

C B 28, to legalize the assessment of Cowlitz county—read a second time and on motion of Mr. Poe, referred to committee on counties.

H J M 2, in reference to town sites—read a second time and on motion of Mr. Strickler, referred to committee on memorials.

H B 26, an act to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquor to Indians—read a second time and referred on motion of Mr. Terry, to committe on Indian affairs.

C B 26, an act repealing all laws relating to fees and costs—read a second time. Mr. Bigelow moved to amend by the addition of three sections—amendments adopted, and on motion of Mr. Poe, bill laid on table and printed.

H J R 6, relative to the Governor drawing out and using the appropriation made by the organic act for erection of public buildings at the capital, read a third time and passed unanimously—Mr. Poe calling the ayes and noes.

H B 37, to amend the act establishing territorial road from Olympia to Monticello, and order so much of said road as lies in Lewis and Cowlits counties a territorial road—read a third time and passed by following vote, the ayes and noes being called by Mr. Huff:

Ayes—Messrs. Bigelow, Huff, Patterson, Strickler, Yantis and Mr. President—6

Noes—Messrs. Miles, Poe and Terry—3.

Order of day C B 15, an act to amend an act increasing the county revenue—read a second time. This bill provides for the closing of saloons and drinking houses on the Sabbath—bill ordered to a third reading.

H J R 7, relative to the apportioment of the Legislative Assembly, and amendment adopted. Mr. Huff moved to refer to committee on education. Mr. Bigelow moved to refer to committee on counties—amendment lost. Mr. Yantis moved to amend by instructing committee to report this afternoon—carried.

C B 27, an act to amend an act to provide for the public printing and the distribution of the laws and journals. Report of printing committee laid on the table Saturday, came up in order. The President decided said report out of order as Council had the same day defeated a precisely similar bill.

On leave, Mr. Yantis introduced C B 29, an act to amend an act relating to the support of the poor—bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

On leave Mr. Miles introduced C B 30, an act in relation to sureties, read a first time and ordered to a second reading.—Read a second time under suspension of rules and referred to judiciary committee.

On leave, Mr. Yantis introduced C B 31, an act to provide for the publication of the laws of the 2d session of the Legislative Assembly—bill read once and ordered to second reading.

C J R 7, introduced by Mr. Huff, and relative to adjournment *sine die*, read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Then adjourned till 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Yantis from the select committee to whom was referred the territorial and county revenue bill for revision, reported by bill C B 32—bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Yantis, the vote by which H. B. 30, the act to re-organize the county of Pierce was lost, was reconsidered by following vote, Mr. Terry calling for the ayes and noes:

Ayes—Messrs. Huff, Patterson, Strickler, Yantis and Mr. President—5.

Noes—Messrs. Bigelow, Miles, Poe and Terry—4.

On motion of Mr. Strickler, the bill was then postponed till Thursday next.

On motion of Mr. Bigelow, Council went into committee of the whole, Mr. Terry in the Chair, on C B 30, an act in relation to sureties, reported from committee on judiciary. Council spent some time in committee when they rose reported back said bill with amendments and recommended its passage.

The bill and amendments on motion of Mr. Huff, were then again referred to committee on the judiciary.

Then adjourned.

TUESDAY, Jan. 23, 1855.

Mr. Bigelow, chairman of the committee on judiciary reported back C B 30, an act in relation to sureties, with a substitute therefor and recommended its adoption.

Mr. Poe chairman of the committee on memorials reported back H J M 2, without amendment and recommended its passage.

Mr. Yantis, chairman of the committee on Indian affairs reported back H B 26, an act to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors to Indians with an amendment, and recommended its adoption.

Mr. Bigelow, chairman of the committee on education reported back H J R 7, with an amendment.

C B 15, an act amending the act for raising county revenue was read a second time. On motion of Mr. Poe, the bill was amended by striking out the words, "upon the Sabbath day," whenever they occur and inserting in lieu thereof "on Sunday." On motion of Mr. Miles, the rules were suspended to read the bill a third time now. The bill was read a third time now and passed together with its title.

C B 29, was read a second time and on motion of Mr. Yantis referred to committee on judiciary.

C B 31, an act to provide for the publication of the laws of the 2d session of the Legislative Assembly was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Terry, referred to the committee on printing. On motion of Mr. Bigelow, ordered that the rules be suspended, and all bills now on the clerk's table be reported to the House to-day.

C B 32, an act to amend the act to provide for assessing and collecting county and territorial revenue was read a second time and laid on the table to be printed.

C B 25, an act amending the act fixing the northern boundary of Clarke county, was read a third time and passed together with its title.

C J R 7, was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Bigelow, laid on the table till Friday next.

H B 46, an act to amend an act to authorize and regulate the erection of wharves—was read a third time and passed together with its title.

H J R 7, reported back from the committee on education to-day with amendments was taken up—amendment adopted, and on motion of Mr. Miles, the rules were suspended to read the resolution a third time now. Read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Bigelow, the rules were suspended and all bills passed to-day ordered to be reported to the other House.

A message from the House by their clerk, viz:

"MR. PRESIDENT:—I am instructed to report to you the passage of C B 12, an act appointing officers for the county of Walla Walla with amendments, and H J R relative to the election of territorial officers and ask the concurrence of the House thererein; also that the House has indefinitely postponed C B 17, an act to provide a block for the Washington Monument."

H B 41, was read a second time and on motion of Mr. Miles laid on the table till to-morrow.

Then adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24, 1855.

Mr. Bigelow, chairman of the committee on judiciary, reported back C. B. 29—an act to amend an act relative to the support of the poor—without amendment, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Terry, of committee on roads and highways, reported back C. B. 16—an act to amend an act entitled an act in relation to the construction and maintaining roads—without amendment, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Patterson, chairman of the committee on counties, reported back H. B. 34—an act to change the county seat of Lewis county—without amendment, and were relieved from further consideration of the bill.

C. B. 28—an act to legalize the assessment of Lewis county—reported back with amendments by committee on counties yesterday, taken up, amendments adopted and bill ordered to a third reading.

The substitute for C. B. 30—an act in relation to sureties—reported yesterday by the committee on judiciary, came up in order, and Council refused to adopt the substitute, or order the bill to be read a third time.

H. J. M. 2—relative to titles to town sites—reported back by committee on memorials on yesterday, was read a third time now, the rules having been suspended.

On motion of Mr. Yantis, the vote just taken was reconsidered in order to permit Mr. Strickler to offer an amendment.

Mr. Strickler moved to amend the memorial by striking out the last clause and inserting an amendment in lieu thereof, which was read.

Mr. Patterson moved an amendment to the amendment, which was adopted with the amendment, and the memorial ordered to a third reading as amended.

On motion of Mr. Strickler, the rules were suspended and the memorial read a third time.

On the question, shall the memorial pass? Mr. Poe called for the ayes and noes:

Ayes—Bigelow, Huff, Miles, Patteson, Poe, Strickler, Terry, Yantis—8

Noes—Mr. President.

H. B. 26—an act to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors to Indians—reported back yesterday by the committee on Indian affairs with an amendment, was taken up and amendment adopted.

On motion of Mr. Poe, the bill was further amended by inserting the word "Indian" after "person."

On motion of Mr. Miles, the bill was then referred to the committee on judiciary.

C B 20—an act to amend an act relating to the support of the poor—reported back by committee on judiciary without amendment, was ordered to a third reading.

H B 34—an act to change the county seat of Lewis county—taken up.

On motion of Mr. Poe, the Council resolved itself into committee of the whole to consider H B 34.

Mr. Patterson in the chair.

After some time spent therein, the committee rose and reported the bill back without amendment.

On the question, shall the bill be ordered to a third reading? Mr. Bigelow called the ayes and noes:

Ayes—Bigelow, Huff, Patterson, Strickler, President—5.

Noes—Poe, Terry, Yantis—3.

On motion of Mr. Huff, the rules were suspended and the bill read a third time.

On the question, shall the bill pass? Mr. Terry called the ayes and noes:

Ayes—Bigelow, Huff, Patterson, Strickler, President—5.

Noes—Poe, Terry, Yantis—3.

H B 16—an act to amend an act relating to the construction and maintaining of roads—reported back by committee on roads and highways without amendment, was ordered to a third reading.

C B 12—appointing officers for Wallawalla county—reported from the House with amendment, taken up, amendment concurred in, and the bill passed together with its title.

H J R 9—relative to the election of territorial officers—was read once, and ordered to a second reading.

Leave being granted, Mr. Strickler, chairman of the committee on printing, reported back C B 34—an act to provide for the publication of the laws of the second session of the Legislative Assembly—and recommended that it be indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Mr. Miles, the bill was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Poe presented the petition of D. B. Brownfield and others, praying that Congress be memorialized to grant an appropriation to open a military road from New Dunginess to Olympia.

Mr. Poe presented C J R 8—instructing our delegate in Congress to procure an appropriation of $50,000 for a military road from Olympia to New Dunginess—which was, the rules being suspended, read a second time now, and referred to the committee on memorials.

Mr. Huff, according to notice given ten days since, introduced C B 33—an act to change the name of the county seat of Clarke county—which was read three times, the rules being suspended, and passed with title.

On motion of Mr. Yantis,

Adjourned till afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Bigelow, chairman of the committee on judiciary, reported back H. B. 26—an act to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquor to Indians—with amendment, which was adopted and the bill ordered to third reading.

H B 41—an act to locate a territorial road from New Dunginess to intersect the road from Olympia to Monticello—reported back from committee on roads and highways, was taken up, and Mr. Bigelow moved to refer the bill to the same committee, with instructions to report it back so amended that the road shall be no expense to the several counties through which it runs.

Pending this motion, Mr. Poe moved a call of the House.

The Sergeant-at-arms and Door keeper absent, and after a few moments Mr. Terry appeared and took his seat, when, on motion of Mr. Huff, the further call of the House was suspended.

On motion of Mr. Huff, the bill, H B 41, was laid on the table till to-morrow.

A message from the House by their clerk, as follows:

"Mr. President—I am instructed by the House to report to the Council the passage of C B 22—an act to amend an act regulating the practice and pleadings in prosecutions for crimes; H J R relative to the reduction of the military reserve at Vancouver, in the last of which the Council is requested to concur.

Also, that the House non-concur in Council amendments to H B 39."

H B 39, an act to prevent stallions running at large, returned from the House with their nonconcurrence in the council's amendment; the question being "will the Council recede from their amendment?"—was decided in the negative. On motion of Mr. Yantis, ordered that a committee of two be appointed to confer with a like committee on the part of the House in regard to H B 39, and amendments. The Chair appointed Messrs. Poe and Yantis said committee on the part of the Council.

H J R 8, relative to the election of territorial officers—was read once and ordered to a second reading.

A message from the House by their clerk viz:

"MR. PRESIDENT:—I am instructed to report that the House nonconcur in the Council amendment to H. J. R. 7, relative to the apportionment."

On motion of Mr. Bigelow, Council resolved itself into committee of the whole to consider C B 26—an act to amend all acts regulating costs and fees—Mr. Miles in the Chair. After sometime spent in committee, the committee rose and reported through their chairman, the bill back with amendments, and asked to be relieved from the further consideration of the bill. Council refused to release the committee. Mr. Terry in the Chair. After further time spent in committee, the committee rose and reported the Bill with other amendments which were adopted. Mr. Yantis moved to refer the bill as amended to a select committee composed of Messrs. Miles, Poe and Huff, which motion was lost. On motion of Mr. Huff, ordered that the Bill be referred to a select committee of three.—The Chair appointed Messrs. Huff, Strickler and Terry, said committee.

C B 32—an act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for the assessing and collecting territorial and county revenue—was referred to the committee on ways and means.

H J R 7—relative to the apportionment returned from the House with their nonconcurrence in Council amendment. The question shall the Council recede from their amendment was decided in the affirmative, and the Council refused to pass the resolution.

On motion of Mr. Miles, ordered that a committee of three be appointed to draft and present a bill apportioning the representation of the territory. The chair announced Messrs. Miles, Yantis and Strickler as said committee.

Adjourned.

THURSDAY, Jan. 25, 1855.

Absent—Mr. Miles. Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Bigelow, chairman of the committee on ways and means, reported back C. B. 32—an act to amend an act to provide for assessing and collecting county and territorial revenue—with an amendment.

Mr. Terry, chairman of the committee on roads and highways reported back H B 27—an act relating to a territorial road from Vancouver to Cowlitz Farms with an amendment.

Mr. Poe, chairman of the committee on memorials reported back C J R 8—asking appropriations for military roads, with an amendment.

Mr. Miles appeared and took his seat.

H J R 8—asking Congress, to reduce the military reserve at Vancouver was read a second time and on motion of Mr. Miles, the rules were suspended and the resolution read a third time. On the question "shall the bill pass?"—Mr. Miles called the ayes and noes, and the vote was unanimous in the affirmative as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Bigelow, Huff, Miles, Patterson, Poe, Strickler, Terry, Yantis Mr. President—so the resolution passed.

H. J. R. 9—relative to the election of territorial officer was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Yantis the rules suspended—the resolution read a third time now and passed.

C. B. 28—an act to legalize the assessment of Cowlitz county, was read a third time and passed and its title approved.

C B 29—an act to amend an act relating to the support of the poor was read a third time—passed and its title approved.

H B 16—an act to amend an act relative to constructing and maintaining roads—coming up for third reading, on motion of Mr. Bigelow, the vote by which the bill was ordered to its third reading was reconsidered and the bill referred to the committee on roads and highways.

H B 26—an act to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors to Indians—was read a third time—passed and its title approved.

C J M 8—asking for an appropriation for military roads, reported back with an amendment by commtitee on memorials was taken up—amendment adopted, and on motion of Mr. Miles, the rules were suspended, the resolution read a third time now and passed unanimously by the following vote, Mr. Miles calling the ayes and noes:

Ayes—Messrs. Bigelow, Huff, Miles, Patterson, Poe, Strickler, Terry, Yantis and Mr. President.

A message from the House by their clerk as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT:—I am instructed by the House to report to you the passage of H M 4—relative to post routes in Washington territory and C B 18, with amendments, and ask the concurrence of the council therein."

C B 32—an act to provide for assessing and collecting county and territorial revenue reported back by committee on ways and means with amendments; on the adoption of the amendments, Mr. Bigelow called the ayes and noes, and the vote was as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Bigelow and Yantis—2.

Noes—Messrs. Huff, Miles, Patterson, Poe, Strickler, Terry and Mr. President—7. So the amendment was adopted, and the bill ordered to a third reading by the the following vote, Mr. Terry calling the ayes and noes.

Ayes—Messrs. Bigelow, Huff, Miles, Patterson, Poe, Strickler, Terry, Yantis and Mr. President—unanimous.

On motion of Mr. Yantis the rules were suspended and the Bill was read a third time. Pending the question "shall the bill pass?"—Mr. Yantis moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill was ordered to a third reading that it might be again referred, which motion was carried; and on motion of Mr. Yantis the Bill was referred a select committee composed of Messrs. Poe, Bigelow and Terry.

H B 27—reported back from committee on roads and highways with a recommendation that a former amendment be stricken out. The chair decided it to be out of order to consider the report without a reconsideration of the vote by which the amendment was adopted. On motion of Mr. Huff, that vote was reconsidered, the former amendment to the bill stricken out and the bill ordered to be read a third time now by title. On the question of passage, Mr. President called for the ayes and noes, and the vote was as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Bigelow, Huff, Miles, Strickler, Terry and Yantis—7.

Noes—Messrs. Poe and President—2.

So the bill was passed and its title approved.

On motion of Mr. Huff, the rules were suspended and all bills on the clerk's table which have passed the Council ordered to be reported to day to the House.

H B 41—an act relating to a territorial road from Steilacoom to Vancouver being the order of the day and the question being "shall the bill be read a third time?—Mr. Miles moved that it be indefinitely postponed, and Mr. Huff called the ayes and noes, and the vote was as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Bigelow, Huff, Miles, Patterson, Strickler, Terry, Yantis and Mr. President—8.

Noes—Mr. Poe. So the bill was indefinitely postponed.

H B 30—an act to amend an act to organize Pierce county was taken up. On the question of passage, Mr. Terry called the ayes and noes, and the vote was as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Huff, Miles, Patterson, Strickler, and Mr. President—5.

Noes—Bigelow, Poe, Terry and Yantis—4, passed and its title approved.

C B 18—an act to amend the common school law—returned from the House with amendments.

The question being, will the House concur? the Council concurred in the 1st, 3d and 4th amendments, and non-concurred in the 2d. On motion of Mr. Yantis, ordered that a committee of conference be appointed to confer with a like committee from the House on the 2d House amendment to C B 18.

The chair appointed Messrs. Bigelow and Patterson said committee.

H J M 4—relative to post routes and mail facilities in this territory, was read once and ordered to a 2d reading.

Mr. Strickler introduced C B 34—an act amendatory to an act to amend an act entitled an act relating to elections and the mode of supplying vacancies—which was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, Jan. 23, 1855.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Journals read and approved.

After various reports from standing committees, Mr. Watkins introduced a joint resolution relative to a meeting of the two Houses in joint convention to elect a Territorial Printer, Territorial Auditor, Territorial Treasurer, and Territorial Librarian. Read three times and passed.

H B 50—an act appointing commissioners to select the site and superintend the erection of the penitentiary—read 2d time and continued on its 2d reading till to-morrow.

H B 39—an act to prevent stallions from running at large—was taken up and considred in committee of the whole, in which amendments the House non-concurred.

House adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Several bills passed their second reading, when C B 11—an act assigning the district judges to their respective districts was read second time.

Mr. Clark moved to lay on the table.

Motion lost on the ayes and noes:

Ayes—Briscoe, Carson, Clark, Cock, Denny, Hennis, McCool, Watkins, White, Speaker—10.

Noes—Abernethy, Doyle, Guthrie, Heald, Hendrickson, Irby, McCaw, Spinning, Stiles, Wallace, Wells—11.

Mr. Clark moved to strike out the enacting clause.

Motion lost on the ayes and noes, vote standing the same as before, except that Mr. Henniss voted in the negative and Mr. Guthrie in the affirmative.

Bill continued on its 2d reading.

H J R 8—relative to the reduction of the area of the military reserve at Vancouver—read third time and passed.

C B 7—an act to locate the territorial University—read second time and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24, 1855.

Mr. Guthrie introduced an act to amend an act defining the times of holding elections, which was read twice and referred to committee on elections.

Mr. Guthrie in the chair.

Mr. Denny moved to take up C B 7—an act locating the territorial University.

Agreed to.

Mr. Crosbie moved to strike out all after the enacting clause to the word King inclusive, giving his reasons at some length.

Pending the motion,

House adjourned till 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON.

Unfinished business laid on the table to take up H J R relative to the apportionment of the representation in the Legislative Assembly.

The amendment of the Council to which resolution was non-curred in.

C B 7 was again taken up.

The motion of Mr. Crosbie to strike out was put and lost, on the ayes and noes:

Ayes—Abernethy, Briscoe, Clark, McCaw, Stiles, Watkins, Wallace, and Mr. Speaker—8.

Noes—Carson, Cock. Denny, Doyle, Guthrie, Heald, Hendrickson, Henniss, Irby, McCool, Spinning, Wells, White—13

Mr. Crosbie moved to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert "that the appropriation made for the purposes of a University be distributed among the different counties for common school purposes."

The question was argued by Messrs. Crosbie and Abernethy in the affirmative, and Messrs. Denny and Spinning in the negative.

Messrs. Crosbie and Abernethy stated that they were in favor of one University situated at some central point, so as to receive the support of all portions of the Territory, and become an institution of some importance to the Territory; but if it must be divided, as provided for in the bill before the House, they were decidedly in favor of distributing the institution equally among the different counties.

Messrs. Denny and Spinning contended that the positions selected were very good ones, and did not see why that two institutions could not be properly founded under the appropriations from Congress, &c.

Motion lost on the ayes and noes:

Ayes—Briscoe, Carson, Clark, Stiles, Wallace, Speaker—6.

Noes—Abernethy, Cock, Denny, Doyle, Guthrie, Heald, Hendrickson, Henniss, Irby, McCaw, McCool, Spinning, Watkins, Wells and White—15.

Mr. Irby moved so to amend as to locate at Vancouver.

Motion lost on the ayes and noes; vote standing as before, Mr. Irby voting in the affirmative, making 7 to 14.

Mr. McCaw moved so to amend as to locate at Yelm Prairie.

Motion lost—7 to 14.

Report of committee adopted.

Mr. Spinning moved to suspend the rules that the bill be read a third time now.

Two-thirds not voting for it, motion lost.

On motion of Mr. Spinning, H B 48—prohibitory liquor law—was taken up.

Mr. Stiles moved to strike out "sacramental."

Mr. Hendrickson moved to amend the amendment so as to strike out "medicinal and mechanical."

Motion lost.

Motion of Mr. Stiles lost.

Mr. Briscoe moved to amend by inserting the word "jollification" after the word sacramental.

Lost on the ayes and noes:

Ayes—Briscoe, Cock, Guthrie, Heald, McCaw, Stiles, Watkins, Speaker—8.

Noes—Abernethy, Carson, Denny, Doyle, Hendrickson, Henniss, Irby, McCool, Spinning and White—10.

Mr. Spinning moved to suspend the rules and read third time now. Lost.

House adjourned.

THURSDAY, Jan. 25, 1855.

House met pursuant to adjournment

Several standing committees reported.

Mr. Wallace introduced a memorial to the Postmaster General relative to post routes in this territory.

Read three times and passed.

Mr. Irby introduced an act concerning interest on money. Rejected.

C. B. 5—relating to probate court—passed with amendments.

H B 47—an act to locate a territorial road from the mouth of the Columbia river to intersect a territorial road from the Willopa river to Boisfort plains—read a third time and passed.

H B 51—relating to marks and brands—read 2d time and referred to select committee consisting of Spinning, Stiles and Briscoe.

H B 45—an act relating to gaming and gaming contracts—amended.

MR. Stiles moved to strike out section 4. Lost.

MR. Clark moved so to amend that the act should not take effect till the first of March. Lost.

Adjourned till 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

H B 45 still under consideration.

MR. Denny moved to add the following:

"All acts or parts of acts heretofore passed not in conformity with the provisions of this act are hereby declared null and void from and after the first day of March, 1855."

Agreed to.

Bill read third time and passed.

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1855.

J. W. WILEY, EDITOR.

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

Indian Treaties.

By the arrival of the steamer "Major Tompkins," Capt. J. M. Hunt, on Saturday evening last, Jan. 27th, direct from Point-no-Point—having left the wharf of Mr. Giddings on the 20th inst., with Gov. Stevens, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and Secreeary C. H. Mason, for the purpose of concluding treaties with the various Indian tribes along the Sound and Straits—we are indebted for a few items of information in referrence thereto.

The first treaty was commenced and concluded on Monday, Jan. 22d, at Point Elliott, near the mouth of the Snhomish river; and through the energy and activity of the commission appointed by Gov. Stevens, under the direction of Col. M. T. Simmons, sub Indian Agent, for this district, some 2500 were present, consisting, principally, of the Snohomish, Skokomish, Duwamish, Queelewamish, Scawamish, Snoqualmie, Sakaquells, Seagets, Squinamish, Keekeallis, Sdoquachams, Swinimish, Nooksacks, and Lummy tribes.

The precise terms of the treaty, even were they in our possession, we would not feel at liberty to make public through our columns, inasmuch as we presume full particulars will appear in due season, from an official source; we understand, however, that a suitable reservation has been made for the above tribes, in the neighborhood of the Lummy river. Speeches were made on the occasion by the four head chiefs—Seattle, Pat Kanon, Goliah, and Chowethzoet, expressive of the satisfaction, good faith and friendship, entertained by themselves and the members of the tribes generally, as to the terms of the treaty, giving assurances of their peaceable and good conduct for all time to come.

The canoes, filled with the natives, as they approached the treaty ground, was said to be imposing, and their inimitable and frail crafts, as having been manned with an order and precision, that would have been creditable to a military evolution. They advanced along the quiet waters of the Sound in regular platoons, with the most perfect "dress" and order, and weeled into line, fronting the treaty ground, in admirable style.

Presents of blankets, clothing, &c., we are informed, were make to the chiefs, for distribution amongst all present, as well as for some 500 absent members of the tribes above enumerated. At the conclusion of the treaty, a salute of 31 guns was fired by the "Tompkins," and the business transacted to the satisfaction of all interested.

The time for the treaty to be concluded at Point-no-Point, further down the bay, with the Indians in that direction, was fixed for the following Monday; but owing to the speedy conclusion of the treaty at Point Elliott, Friday was determined on for that purpose.

On the arrival of the "Major Tompkins" at Point-no-Point, on Thursday not a trace of an Indian could be seen.—Gov. Stevens immediately dispatched the "Tompkins," with Col. Simmons on board, to notify the Indians in the vicinity of Port Gamble, Port Ludlow, and elsewhere, as to the change of time; and on Thursday evening, over six hundred were encamped at the appointed place, with their houses up, and their fires burning. Over 1000 were present at the ratification of the treaty, during the pendency of which, several speeches were made by the head chiefs of the Chimicums, Skokomish, and Clalm tribes. The speech of "Lord Jim," of the latter tribe, touching their domestic and "peculiar institution" of slavery, which they had been recommended to abandon, is said to have been delivered in a very good style. He said their forefathers had held slaves through a long succession of ages; that they disliked to depart from the usages of their ancestors; that they regarded their slaves as property—as much of a chattel as their canoes, blankets, or houses, and that they were the same to them as "*hy-u*" gold dollars, &c., &c. The treaty was concluded in good faith and a satisfactory understanding on the part of the Indians, and their reservation established, as we are informed, in the neighborhood of the head of Hood's Canal.

The governor and party next proceeded in the schooner "R. B. Potter," to negotiate with the Cape Flattery, Makaas and other tribes about the entrance of the Straits, which will conclude treaties with all the tribes on the waters of the Sound.

In the meantime, a deputation has been sent down the Chehalis, to Gray's Harbor, with directions to proceed from thence up the coast to Queeniath river, in order to have the Indians in readiness for the formation of treaties in that direction.

The energetic character of Gov. Stevens, assisted by the experience and sound judgment of the sub agent of this district, and the commission generally, gives amble assurance that no time will be lost in pushing forward treaties with all the tribes within the borders of our territory, to a speedy termination. This will be a "consummation devoutly to be wished," inasmuch as on the arrival of the Surveyor General he would find the Indian title to lands in process of extinguishment, with their reserves correcly defined and plotted, which, no doubt, would greatly facilitate the surveys shortly to be commended. This accomplished, in connection with the extinguishment of the possessory rights of the Hudson's Bay, and Puget Sound Agricultural Coumpanies—(*if the latter have any*)—with two or three dozen more additional amendments to, repealing at once the entire land law, and the settler can then *enter* his land with a knowledge as to what he is doing, and without the fear of conflict or trouble thereafter.

Rumored Organization of a Fillibustering Expedition against Vancouver's Island.—A correspondent writing from Schlalam, W. T., says: "The most interesting news I can give you is that a fillibustering expedition against Vancouver's Island is on foot in this section, and Dame Rumor says that the Russian government has agents among us actually engaged in getting up a party for that purpose. Their movements are characterized with the utmost degree of caution and secresy, yet enough has leaked out to warrant the belief that the party has already considerable strength, and is gaining ground rapidly. Our people bear the English nabobs of Vancouver's Island no good will, and nothing would give them more pleasure than to oust them from possessions which of right belong to us, and which will be a source of trouble, annoyance and danger to us as long as held by British authorities. If it is to come, let it come. I'm in for one.—It is also said that certain parties from Oregon are taking an active part in the movement."—[*San Francisco Herald, Jan. 20th.*

The above rumor we presume was predicated on authority of a correspondent of the Portland *Oregonian*, writing from this Territory some weeks since, which, at the time of the appearance of the article in question, we considered too ridiculous to require a formal refutation. The editor of the *Herald*, in his comments, is quite right in coming to the conclusion that the people of our Territory have other and more beneficial and important pursuits to engage their attention than that of "fillibustering." That the Russian government has agents amongst us, urging or conniving at such a movement, is without the color of truth; and when the writer says that "their movements are characterized with the utmost caution and secresy," we are led to the belief that he has got on the trail of the "*kin-sara*" party instead of that of a "fillibustering" expedition, and we would suppose that if not already *in* the "wigwam," he is in a fair way of getting "in for one" sure enough, if he has good luck. But seriously, our people bear the English nabobs of the Hudson's Bay and Puget Sound Agricultural companies, within the borders of our Territory, no particular good feeling, inasmuch as the latter *illigitimate* incorporation has, since the treaty of 1846, made an unwarrantable and wholly unjustifiable pretension to all the lands over which their wild, unmarked, unbranded bands of Spanish cattle roam at will—wild and ungovernable as are the Buffalo of the plains—greatly to the detriment, and in violation of the rights of American citizens desirous of settling upon and cultivating the lands thus presumptuously claimed, and occupied for pasturage alone. Yet, instead of entering into a "fillibustering" movement against these foreign usurpers, our people are more disposed to look to government to maintain its integrity and vindicate the rights of American citizens by legitimate means, than seek to correct the evils which these companies have and are still inflicting upon our citizens, by a resort to an illegal method of obtaining redress.

☞ The Legislative Assembly for this Territory adjourned *sine die* on Thursday night, after the dispatch of much business of an important character, amongst which might be mentioned the location of the public buildings—the seat of government at Olympia, the penitentiary at Fort Vancouver, or Columbia City, Clarke county, and the university at Seattle, King county, with a branch on the Bisfort plains, Lewis county. Also a modification of the election law—an apportionment of the representative and council districts, whereby the number of representatives is augmented from 21 to 29 in the next legislature—an act submitting a prohibitory liquor law to a vote of the people for approval or rejection at the next election, together with the *survey and construction* (?) of more Territorial and county roads than our people will ever travel over during the next fifty years.

☞ The States' mail arrived here on Wednesday evening last, (a very heavy one, too), but the second one in NINE weeks! bringing no later dates than that furnished through Stuart's Express. A communication received from Hon. Columbia Lancaster will appear next week.—Although a large amount of Congressional documents were brought by the mail, we do not find one addressed to the Pioneer and Democrat office from our delegate.

News Items.

The legislature of the territory of Oregon has removed the seat of government from Salem to Corvalis—formerly called Marysville.

In joint convention of the legislative assembly of California on the 19th January, the vote for U. S. Senator stood as follows:

For Gwin 42, Broderick 12, scattering 9; for Edwards 35, McCorkle 11, whole number of votes 109.

Necessary to a choice, 56.

California is the living wonder of the world. Governor Bigler says, that during the past season, California has produced the astonished yield, in one instance, at least, of eighty-two and a half bushels of wheat to the acre.

The schooner Glengove, just arrived from Puget Sound, reports the loss of a man during the passage, who accidently fell overboard and was drowned—the sea running so high as to render any attempt for his rescue impossible—name unknown.

Wreck of the Steamship Nile—Ninety Lives Lost.—The London *News* announces that the iron screw steamship Nile was wrecked on her passage from Liverpool to London, and every soul on board, consisting of fifty passengers and a crew of forty men, was lost. She struck on the rocks at night, and in the midst of a heavy gale.

Indictment of Wendell Phillips.—In the U. S. Circuit Court for Massachusetts, Wendell Phillips appeared and gave bail in $1500 to answer in March next to an indictment, charging him with resistance to the U. S. Marshal, at the time of the Burn's rendition.

The Panama Railroad Nearly Completed.—The *Panama Star* of Jan. 1st says: A party of gentlemen went to the summit on Saturday morning along the railroad track and returned by the same route that evening. They travelled the entire way, with the exception of about three miles, by a hand cart, and found the road in excellent order. There is not more than three miles of rail to lay down at the present moment, and as a large body of men are engaged on that part of the work, there is every probability of the rails being placed on the track the entire way through within a few weeks. From what information we can procure from the best sources, we are led to believe that, unless some unforeseen accident occurs, a train of cars will come through from Aspinwall to Panama about the end of January, which will be much earlier than has been anticipated.

Minnesota is about four times as large as the State of Ohio, comprising an area of about 166,000 square miles, or 105,000,000 acres of land, the most of which is fine rolling prairies of rich land, a sandy loam, adapted to the short summers of the climate.

The Hon. Sam'l. Houston was baptised by immersion, at Independence, in Texas, on the 24th ult., and joined the Baptist Church. He is also said to have joined the "Nichts Versteh" party, who with ex-president Fillmore and Commodore Stockton of the same "klonas" order are candidates for the Presidency in 1856.

A Proclamation has been issued by the Governor of Nebraska, dividing the Territory into nine districts and ordering an election to be held in each for the choice of Representatives and Councilmen to the Territorial Legislature and a Delegate to Congress, on Thursday, the 12th day of December. The candidates for Congress were W. B. Chapman and Capt. Giddings, the former a National Democrat and the latter a Benton Democrat and Anti-Slavery. The territorial Legislative is to meet on the 8th of January, previous to which the location of the Capital will take place. By the census just taken, the population of the Territory has been ascertained to be over 2000 souls, with about 800 voters.

Relief of Dr. Kane.—In the Senate, on the 19th of December, Mr. Broadhead's resolution for sending a steamer to the Arctic seas in search of Dr. Kane, was adopted.

Election of U. S. Senator in South Carolina.—Hon. A. P. Butler has been re-elected to the United States Senate by the Legislature of South Carolina.

Governor of Utah.—Lieut. Colonel Steptoe, of the U. S. A., has been appointed Governor of Utah, in the place of Brigham Young. A better selection could not have been made.

Madrid, Dec. 1, 1854.

The Cortes have decided by 206 to 21 that the throne of Queen Isabella and her dynasty shall form the basis of the political edifice of Spain.

Mr. Soule arrived at Santander on the 23d Nov. on board a war steamer belonging to his Government, of 360 horse power and carrying 10 guns, [the San Jacinto.]

The Indian Massacre and Mail Robbery near Fort Laramie.—The party carrying the mail who were recently massacred by the Sioux Indians, were, it appears twenty-two miles from Fort Laramie and six miles from Major Dripp's Station, when they were fired upon, two shot, and one mortally wounded. Mr. Kinkhead was the only party unhurt. He attempted to escape, but as he emerged from the wagon, a ball grazed his neck, and he had hardly mounted the mule, when he received two arrows in his breast, two in his hips, and two in his back. He fell senseless to the earth, but recovering soon, he saw two Indians making off with his mule. They made signs for him to go back, and he started for Dripp's Station. Fortunately, Major Dripps met him, and assisted him to his house. At the time the attack was made, he had with him about $20,000, one half in coin and the rest in drafts. The coin was carried off by the Indians, but he succeeded in saving the drafts.

The Kansas Election.—There appears to be no doubt that the election of General Whitfield, delegate to Congress, has given general satisfaction to the people of that territory.

Only a few mouths since, Kansas, a country inhabited only by a few traders and the Indians, now contains a population of 20,000, and it is expected that in twelve months from this time it will have a population of one hundred thousand, and will be knocking at the door of Congress for admission into the Union. At the late election it appears that the candidates were all unsatisfactory to the radical Abolitionists.

Fires.—On Thursday night all the workshops belonging to the Penitentiary at Richmond, Va., were destroyed by fire.—Loss $78,000.

New York, December 20th—2 P. M.—A very destructive fire occurred on Broadway, in this city, between four and five o'clock, this morning on the block between Grand and Howard streets, by which some half dozen buildings were laid in ruins, including the City Assembly Rooms and Christy & Wood's Minstrel Hall. Loss 500,000.

A destructive fire occurred at Yreka, Cal. on the 16th inst. Loss $11,000.

Philadelphia, Dec. 15.—Our city was visited last night by another most disastrous fire, involving a loss of about $500,000.

☞ Stuart's Express, connecting with Adams & Co., for Oregon, California and the Atlantic States, will close at 6 o'clock, Tuesday evening next. Office at Williams' store.

☞ The weather for the past week has been clear, cool and charming. The streams are rapidly going down, and the prospect bids fair for the opening of a more speedy and comfortable communication between the Sound and the Columbia river. Stock of all kinds have been doing remarkably well, and those of our farmers who have heretofore been unable to get in their fall crops find the present a favorable opportunity. The last year's crop has been fully, and more than commensurate with our home consumption, and next year we will undoubtedly have a large surplus.

☞ The bark "Mary Melville," Capt. Darby, sailed from San Francisco for Puget Sound on the 20th ult., with goods, &c., for Olympia and elsewhere.

Disasters.—About the 4th of December, New York was visited by a heavy snow storm. At Rochester, snow fell to the depth of thirty inches in one day. The severity of the storm effected a serious check to business.

On the Lakes, a number of vessels were wrecked, in some instances attended with loss of life.

A collision occurred on the Albany and Buffalo Railroad on the morning of Dec. 4th, owing to the snow falling so thickly as to obstruct the view.

On the same date the passage of the N. Y. and Erie Railroad was obstructed on account of the snow lying at the depth of two and a half feet upon the tracks.

Resignation of Mr. Atchison, President of the Senate.—Mr. Achison has resigned the Presidency of the Senate for the purpose of defeating the Benton men in Missouri. The New York Herald says: "Among our items of news from Washington, is one to the effect that the friends of Mr. Benton in the Missouri Legislature are endeavoring to effect a coalition with the Whig members, for the purpose of defeating Mr. Atchison's election to the United States Senate. It is stated that Hon. Henry A. Wise has received the nomination for Governor of Virginia by the Democratic State Convention of that State.—The proceedings of the convention are said to have been characterized by unusual turbulence.

Sir John Franklin.—The "Lake Superior Mining News" of Nov. 9, contains the following:

"By private letters we learn that the bodies of Sir John Franklin and his men have been found by Dr. Kane's party, frozen, perfectly preserved. In our last number we gave the report of the intelligence derived from some of the Esquimaux Indians of the discovery of some of the silver used by Franklin's expedition, and marked with his initials. The latter report is of the discovery of the bodies, and from our authority we have the right to believe it to be true."

The source of this information is not given, which fact allows of a reasonable belief that it is a "hoax."

The Revenue Cutter "Jeff. Davis," Capt. Pease, &c.

It affords us pleasure to record to following complimentary testimonial of the good offices performed by Capt. Pease, and Lt. Kellogg, in their noble and praiseworthy endavors to afford relief to the passengers and crew of the wrecked steamer "Southerner."

Olympia, Jan. 29th, 1855.

J. W. Wiley, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* The officers and passengers of the "Southerner" were kind enough to speak, through the columns of your paper of the 20th inst., of what they called the attention and kindness they received at the hands of the officers of the steamer "Major Tompkins" during their passage from their camp on the coast to Olympia, for all of which the other gentlemen named, as well as myself, are very grateful; but I regret extremely that the one to whom their rescue is mainly attributable has been passed by entirely unnoticed. I allude to Capt. Wm. C. Pease, of the Revenue Cutter "Jeff. Davis."

Capt. Pease was a passenger on board the "Major Tompkins" when we left on our usual trip down the Sound on the 5th inst—the Cutter was then at Steilacoom. On his arrival there he was met by an express from Col. Ebey, the Collector, with a letter from Maj. Alvord, of the army, informing him of the disaster to the "Southerner," and asking immediate assistance. Without the delay of a moment, Capt. Pease purchased his stores, and on his own responsibility contracted with us to tow the Cutter to Port Townsend—the wind and tide then being ahead. Before daylight on the morning of the 6th the Cutter and steamer were at anchor at Port Townsend. Here we met Capt. Sampson, of the "Southerner," who gave us the full particulars of the wreck. The steamer was there chartered to proceed to Neah Bay, to receive on board the passengers, should the Cutter succeed in getting them off the beach. We sailed in company from Port Townsend, I for Victoria for fuel, and Capt. Pease to the relief of the passengers. He succeeded in getting, as Capt. Sampson himself stated to me, within five miles of the camp, where he anchored to wait for daylight. Unfortunately, shortly after, a strong breeze from S. W. commenced blowing, which obliged him to get under way, which, however, he was not able to do without the loss of an anchor and chain. The wind continued to increase during the day, and before he got into Neah Bay it was blowing a gale. We were laying at anchor there at the time of his return, and were obliged to remain there for the two following days, during all of which time it blew very heavily from S. W. with a very heavy sea on. Early on the morning of the third day after his return, he attempted to get under way again, but the wind having gone down, and the swell still rolling in heavily, he was obliged to anchor again to prevent his vessel going on the reef at Neah Island. He then came on board the steamer, and desired me to see Capt. Sampson and if possible make some arrangements with him for the steamer to proceed to the rescue of the passengers, as it might not be possible for him to get out for 24 hours, the wind being then so light. I did so, and Capt. S. returned with me on board the "Tompkins." Capt. Pease furnished us his life boat with 2d Lieut. Kellogg, to take charge of her, and offering at the same time a full boat's crew. We proceeded to sea as soon as possible, and were fortunate enough to succeed in getting the passengers off in a very short space of time after our arrival, owing to the good conduct of those in charge of the boats, and brought them here without accident. But Capt. Pease, with whom, unfortunately, we were unable to communicate on our return, (owing to bad weather) remained cruising about the mouth of the Straits, to render us assistance, until he learned we had passed up.

I regret to occupy so much of your space with this matter, but I deem it a duty I owe a gentleman, who, by his courteous demeanor and promptness to render assistance where needed, has made himself so deservedly popular, as we all know him to be, among those living on the Sound.

With respect I remain,
Your obedient serv't,
James M. Hunt,
Master Steamer Major Tompkins.

Utah and the United States.—A Washington correspondent to the New York Courier says that the President will make a nomination for Governor of Utah soon after the meeting of Congress. As Brigham Young has declared his independence of the President of the United States, it is thought judicious to send his successor armed with the additional authority which may be conferred by the the confirmation of the Senate. The general opinion that the Governor of Utah is vacant, we learn upon examination of the law of Congress creating that office, is not well founded.—The act makes a special provision that on the expiration of this term the Governor shall continue in office until his successor shall arrive. Governor Young therefore, will continue to exercise his functions probably until next Spring. There is a gentleman passing the winter in those Alpine regions in whom the Government reposes the utmost confidence. This is Lieutenant-Col. Steptoe, of the Artillery. He has with him a respectable force, consisting of a detachment of the regular army. His instructions are to look well after the General Governmet among the mountaineers.

The Actual Remains of Sir John Franklin Discovered.—Intelligence has been received from Lake Superior, said to be derived from a reliable source, that Dr. Kane's party, of the brig Advance, sent out by Mr. Grinnell, has discovered the bodies of Sir John Franklin and his companions. They were completely frozen, and in a perfect state of preservation.

[BY STUART'S EXPRESS.]

Important from Europe!

Alliance of Austria and the Western Powers.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM THE CRIMEA!

2nd Attack on Sebastopol!

NO QUARTER TO WOUNDED!

☞ Stuart's Express arrived at this place on Monday night last, bringing us Oregon dates up to Jan. 28th, and from the Atlantic side as late as Dec. 20.

The news brought by the steamer "Pacific," to New York, bringing dates from Liverpool will be found highly interesting.

From a file of the San Francisco *Herald*, up to Jan 20th, we copy the most of the important European news.

The Britisd Parliament was about to be convened, when, it is supposed, matters of great importance will be discussed, touching the present war in the Crimea.

This news is the most important we have received for a long time. Austria has at length taken sides with the Allies, and has signed a definite treaty of Alliance with both France and England!

It is stated on authority of reliable English and French sources, that the treaty of Alliance between Austria and the Western Powers has been signed. Also that a treaty of Alliance has been signed at Vienna by the Plenipotentiaries of Austria, France and England.

The *Moniteur* publishes news from the Headquarters before Sebastopol, to Nov. 22d. The English riflemen held the advantage in an encounter with a Russian corps on the night of Nov. 21st. The Allies were confident of success.

A telegraphic despatch from St. Petersburg announces that up to the 24th of November, no change had taken place in the state of affairs before Sebastopol. The fire of the besiegers was kept up, but feebly.

The *Journal de Constantinople* states that the Ottoman army of the Danube was to advance by forced marches to the Pruth, enter Bessarabia and attack the Russians. Thirty thousand men under Achmet Pacha, formerly of Kalafat, and now a Marshal, march to Babadagh to guard the Danube. Iskander Bey, "the bravest of the brave," commands the vanguard of 5000 men, and is going to destroy the Russian's works at Ismail. The main body of the Turkish army under Omer Pacha, and composed of about 68,000, was awaiting the cessation of the rains, to march upon the Pruth.

The same journal says the Porte is sending 10,000 troops from Constantinople, and two regiments from Varna, to the Crimea. On the 17th, numerous steamers and transports arrived in the Bosphorus from England with reinforcements.

Large numbers of wooden barracks or houses have been shipped from England for the Crimea. Similar structures are being prepared at Gallipoli, in Turkey. They are provided with stoves, and every thing requisite to make them comfortable. Ample supplies of winter clothing are on their way to Balaklava.

Convention of the French Parliament.—The French Senate and Corps Legislatif have been summoned to assemble before their usual time of meeting, with the view, it is said, of expediting the new levies.

Since the terrible battle of Inkerman, on November 5th, when the Allies lost 4000 and the Russians 10,000, neither party had been in a condition to resume active hostilities.

Prince Menchikoff, writing on November 19th, reports that the besiegers' works were suspended, and their bombardment, which had been gradually slackening, had almost entirely ceased on the 18th. The Intelligence is telegraphed *via* Warsaw.

Raglan has been raised to the rank of Field Marshal. He was everywhere; so was Conrobert, in the hottest of the fight. Their escape was miraculous. Conrobert was slightly wounded. The loss of the French was 1726 killed and wounded.

The Petersburg *Gazette* gives the Russian loss at 2061 killed and 5791 wounded. The Russians, however, found dead on the field over 5000, so the statement is underrated.

General Strangways was killed at the battle of Inkermann, by a piece of a shell, which struck and burst in Col. Poulet Somerset's horse, close to Lord Raglan.

Also Col. Swyny, Lt. Dowling, Major Winne, Brigadier Goldie, Major Townsend—in all 43 commissioned officers.

Total—43 officers, 32 sergeants, 4 drummers, 333 rank and file killed; 103 officers, 122 seargeants, 17 drummers, 1,710 rank and file wounded; 1 officer, 6 sergeants, 191 rank and file missing.

Killed.....	462
Wounded.....	1,952
Missing,.....	191—2,605

The French lost 1,026, killed and wounded.

A telegraph dispatch from Berlin, published in the London papers, says that the Russion Invalide announces officially the Russian loss on the 5th of November, to be 42 officers and 2,969 men killed, and 206 officers and 5,791 men wounded, giving the total of 9,000 killed and wounded. The number of prisoners taken by the Allies is not given.

Constantinople, Nov. 20.—We have intelligence of terrible storms in the Black Sea, which has caused most disastrous results to the allies. Thirty-two English transports were lost on the 14th, and great damage was also done to the fleets, several of the ships comprising which have been likewise lost. The Prince and Sea Nymph foundered with all on board. Three fine mail steamers have been stranded. The French steamer Sanspareil was driven on shore. The steamer Brittannia is also

ashore with five feet of water in her hold. The frigate Agamemnon was stranded, but finally succeeded in getting afloat again. The Sampson's machinery has been damaged. The steamer Retribution was only saved by throwing overboard her guns, &c. The Terrible also made a narrow escape.—The frigates Henry the Fourth and Philto are lost.

The crews of many of the wrecked transports fell into Russian hands.

ODESSA, Nov. 22.—Three ships of the line and eighteen transports were greatly damaged the 4th inst.

A NEW RUSSIAN PROPOSITION.

BERLIN, Tuesday.—The Russian answer to the Prussian note expresses the unwillingness of the Emperor to treat on the following terms:—

First—A common guarantee by the five powers of the rights of the Christian subjects of the Porte without distinction as to their confession.

Second—The common protectorate of the Principalities to be exercised by the five powers on the terms of the treaties now existing between Russia and the Porte.

Third—A revision of the treaty of 1841.

Fourth—The free navigation of the river Danube.

THE BATTLE OF INKERMANN.

English papers, received by the Pacific, are filled with the details of the terrible battle of Inkermann, which was fought on the fifth of November. All the previous accounts have failed to give a full impression of the importance and terrible character of that battle. On its result the fate of the allied army depended. Had the Russians succeeded, the allies would have been compelled to abandon the siege and retreat to their ships. The Russians evidently intended and expected to accomplish this. A very strong force, variously estimated at from thirty-five to seventy thousand, supported and defended by numerous and heavy artillery, directed by Menschikoff, and animated by the presence of the Grand Dukes, the Czar's sons, was employed in the assault. This was made on the weakest flank of the English army, which rested on the heights which overlook the rugged valley of the Inkermann. Trusting to the steep declivities of the hills, the English commander-in-chief had neglected all defences, there being no entrenchment, no abuttis, nor even guns, to protect the troops from an attack in that quarter, tho' confessedly the weakest point in the allied line, and one to which attention had been repeatedly called, but which those whose duty it was to make the necessary defences, had utterly neglected. And such was the overweening confidence of the English in the safety of their position, that they not only neglected to entrench and defend the position, but they allowed themselves even to be taken by surprise; and their first knowledge of the presence of an enemy was afforded by the rattling fire of musketry on their pickets. This surprise was in part due to the heavy fog which hung over the valley, and the early hour at which the assault was made, about 5 A. M. At the same moment, an attack was made in the valley of the Balaklava, to occupy the brigades there stationed, and to divert the attention of the French. A heavy body of cavalry, supported by field artillery, was drawn up in that direction, to cut up the retreating English in their attempts to regain their ships; in fact, every arrangement seems to have been made, and most admirably made, to secure the destruction of the English army; and so confident of success were the Russians, that telegraph posts had been erected to convey the expected intelligence to the cavalry, and to the garrison of Sebastopol, that there might be a general co-operation in driving the English into the sea. And this fatal result was only avoided by the most determined bravery and endurance of the British soldiers, maintained at the most frightful sacrifice of life, until the support of the French army could be brought up, who speedily turned the defence into an irresistible attack, by which the Russians were completely defeated at all points and driven back with terrible slaughter.

Up to this time, the battle had been a series of bloody hand to hand conflicts, in which contending parties charged and recharged each other, driving and being driven in turn, retreating and rallying again amidst the brushwood glades and numerous vallies and dells of Inkermann.

A correspondent of an English paper writing from Balaklava, in describing this battle says:

"It has been doubted by military historians if any enemy ever stood a charge with the bayonet; but here the bayonet was often the only weapon employed in conflicts of the most obstinate and deadly character. We have been prone to believe that no foe could ever withstand the British soldier wielding his favorite weapon, and that at Maida alone did the enemy ever cross bayonets with him; but at the battle of Inkermann not only did we charge in vain—not only were desperate encounters between masses of men maintained with the bayonet alone—but we were obliged to resist bayonet to bayonet the Russian infantry again and again, as they charged us with incredible fury and determination.—The battle of Inkermann admits of no description. It was a series of dreadful deeds of daring, of sanguinary hand-to-hand fights, of despairing rallies, of desperate assaults—in glens and vallies, in brushwood glades and remote dells, hidden from all human eyes."

There appears to have been little concerted action among the English troops, and it is not concealed by the English officers, that in some instances their men were so sorely pressed by the fire of the Russians, that it was with extreme difficulty that they could be made to advance, and that sometimes all the efforts of the officers failed. An officer of the 49th Regiment, in writing to his parents, under date of Nov. 7th, says:

"The action was one consisting of many fights, for no sooner had one Russian column been driven back than a fresh one was discovered on either side, and thus we were frequently nearly cut off, and greatly outnumbered. As to keeping any formation, or together, it was out of the question in the thick bush we were fighting in. My men were quickly scattered, and I found myself with men of all corps who had afterwards come up. I saw another column advancing on our left flank. I tried to get the men to move to the left, but one voice could do but little in the din that was then going on. We, however, moved towards the left and centre of our position, with as many men as we could get, and there we encountered a large column, with two others in its rear, in support. Here the fire was fearful. I distinctly saw four Russian batteries, some of them siege guns, playing upon us from different hills.

The shot from our own artillery was also passing close over our heads, and bullets were flying wholesale. I doubt if there ever was a heavier fire than we were exposed to at this spot. Fresh columns of the enemy pressing, not only to our front, but on our flanks also, we began to retire. I, in command with other officers, did all in my power to make the men stand, but failed. Regiments were mixed, and commanding officers mostly shot. It was a bitter moment, and I anxiously looked at the crest of the hill towards our camp, to see what supports were there. I saw what I took for Turks, and, on approaching nearer, was delighted to find they were French—one regiment formed in line. We retired slowly in rear of the French, and there re-formed our line, two deep, with men of all corps. The Russians advanced, I should say, to within twenty paces of the French, and were received with a murderous fire. Although the French fire was so effective, their line wavered. What a moment was that! Had they retired, the Russians would have been into our camps, and we should have been driven to our ships, and the siege raised. That was happily averted. The French officers ran about encouraging their men; the English officers also shouted encouragement, and our men (not above three companies) at the example of their officers, raised a loud hurrah. The French drummers beat the *pas de charge*, and their bugles sounded the advance.—We all then charged, and drove the Russian columns rapidly before us."

All accounts agree that the Russians fought with great bravery, ferocity, and all but desperation. A French officer of artillery, in writing to his family a description of the battle, says:

"Our artillery, which was not supported, suffered horribly at first, having to contend alone with the entire Russian artillery, but, nevertheless, after a lapse of two hours, we were masters of the field, with the loss to the Russian artillery of one hundred horses and forty men. Reinforcements fortunately arrived at the moment our ammunition was exhausted. The Russian army retreated in disorder, pursued by our infantry thro' the valley of Inkermann. The battle lasted until four in the afternoon, and was hotter than that on the Alma. The valley presented a most horrible spectacle. Three Russian battalions, who refused to retreat with the remainder of the army, were cut down to a man, and so filled up the valley with their dead bodies, that the cavalry found it impossible to pass. The resistance of the Russians is the more obstinate, inasmuch as they have been told by their officers that we put our prisoners to death.—When captured, they fall on their knees, make the sign of the cross, and recite their prayers."

Another fact seems to be established, that the Russian soldiers and riflemen had orders to fire particularly on the mounted officers of the allied armies; and these being distinguished by their epaulettes, and not covered up as the Russian officers are in grey coats, fell in great numbers.

No less than twenty-eight English officers were buried at one time on the day following the battle, and of these, fourteen were officers of the guards, who, perhaps, suffered more than any body of English troops. A non-commissioned officer in the Scotts Fusilier Guard, in writing an account of the battle to his parents, says the Brigade of Guards would not now muster one regiment. The Coldstreams have suffered most severely. The letter-writers agree in stating that the Russians bayoneted the wounded English wherever they could. The Scotts Fusileer above quoted says: "Our poor fellows that we buried to-day, were stabbed in six or seven places in their bodies. We buried forty-one to-day in the field." An officer of the 49th regiment of English Foot says, of the conduct of the Russian soldiers:

"What atrocities they committed! They bayoneted our wounded whenever they came across them.—Our men's feelings were aroused, and I doubt their giving any quarter in future. I saved a Russian's life that day by warding off a thrust made by one of the 57th, as he lay on the ground wounded. I did not at the time know how the Russians had behaved to our wounded, or I, perhaps, should not have blamed the man."

The same officer says:

"In our brigade, the three commanding officers were killed; in our regiment we had two officers killed and one wounded; 40 of other ranks killed, and 107 wounded—150 casualities. In fact, every third man was hit, for I do not suppose we had more than 450 in the field."

An officer of the 20th regiment, says:

"Our first orders were that only those of the regiment who had been in bed all night, were to go out, but it was soon evident that we wanted all we could muster. I and some others, with about two hundred men, had just come in from being twenty-four hours in the trenches, during the most of which it rained, and I was just getting warm in bed when we heard the bugles sound the assembly. We were marched over to where the fighting was going on, and were told to advance immediately and support the Guards, who were skirmishing in front, and to drive the Russians down the hill. The ground was covered with scrubby oaks from four to six feet high, among which the enemy was crouched down and firing at our people. As soon as we came on to support the Guards, the Russians began to make the best of their way down the hill, and our men to chase them down. We killed numbers of them, and, as we had no orders to halt, we continued keeping along the hill side, about half way down, and firing at the retreating enemy. I then heard the bugle sound to retire, and set about trying to get the men back—no such easy matter, as by this time, from several regiments having been sent after each other, they were all mixed up. I set about getting up the hill, and making my way back to where we had come from, along with the officers and men of other regiments, when we found that the Russians on the hill had got above us, and cut us off from our own people. I got up to within ten yards of where I could see a line of heads among the brushwood and behind some stones, and blazing away at us as fast as they could. Our soldiers returned their fire, but were at a disadvantage from being exposed at so short a distance. At this time, Sir George Cathcart rode up to within a few steps of where I stood, but I heard no order given, and began to have visions of being shot through the head, or going prisoner into Sebastopol, as we could scarcely muster a company, and the enemy had a large force above us; some called out to charge them, but at the same time saw it was no use. They stopped firing at us and began to stone us, as it seemed to me with very large stones; but I do not now understand what it could have been, as one struck a man just in front of where I stood, knocked his head to pieces, and sent him back with such force as to knock over the man behind him. I saw that something was clearing the way in that line, and stepped aside so as to give it a chance of passing me, and had scarcely done so when an officer who came into my place was killed at my elbow. I then saw that we could do nothing where we were, and thought of trying to make my way to the left, which was our direction, without ascending the hill. Some men I found doing the same, when we found that the enemy had come down a little in front of us, and they peppered us at a pretty rate; how any one escaped in such firing is wonderful. As soon as I found that we were cut off a second time, I turned more down the hill, and we succeeded in clearing them by about a dozen yards, and then made the best of our way to the left, keeping along the hillside, as the Russians were all along the hill above us, and, by good luck, got back to our own people. I thank God for my escape, as there was no officer that I knew even by sight who was present where we were intercepted, that escaped except myself. Sir George Cathcart and his aide-de-camp, and Major Wynne, of the 49th, and some others, all lost their lives there. I had not more than one or two men of my own company with or near me, but there was no such thing as companies or order. However, here I am without a scratch, and with much reason to be thankful, as our loss has been severe. The regiment went into action over 500 strong, and our loss has been 171 of all ranks, killed, wounded, and missing."

In speaking of the dead and wounded, the same writer says:

"The Russians covered the field of battle, and if you wanted to advance a step, it was impossible to do so without walking over heaps of carcasses. The artillery paid no attention to such impediments, and passed through or over them. Our volleys first, and then our bayonet charges, caused all this carnage."

In darkness, gloom, and rain they had to lead our lines through thick scrubby bushes and thorny brakes, which broke our ranks and irritated the men, while every pace was marked by a corpse or man wounded from an enemy, whose position was only indicated by the rattle of musketry, and the rush of ball and shell.

Sir George Cathcart, seeing his men disordered by the fire of a large column of Russian infantry, which was outflanking them, while portions of the various regiments comprising his division were maintaining an unequal struggle with an overwhelming force, rode down into the ravine in which they were engaged, to rally them. He perceived at the same time that the Russians had actually gained possession of a portion of the hill in rear of one flank of his division, but still his stout heart never failed him for a moment. He rode at their head encouraging them, and when a cry arose that the ammunition was failing, he said coolly, "Have you not got your bayonets?".

As he led on his men, it was observed that another body of men had gained the top of the hill behind them on the right, but it was impossible to tell whether they were friends or foes. A deadly volley was poured in our scattered regiments. Sir George cheered them and led them back up the hill, but a flight of bullets passed where he rode, and he fell from his horse close to the Russian columns. The men had to fight their way through a host of enemies, and lost fearfully. They were surrounded and bayoneted on both sides, and won their desperate way up the hill, with diminished ranks, and the loss of near 500 men. Sir George Cathcart's body was afterwards recovered, with a bullet wound in the head and three bayonet wounds in the body. Further to the right a contest, the like of which, perhaps, never took place before, was going on between the Guards and dense columns of Russian infantry of five times their number.

From Washington.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, December 20th.—Mr. Stuart reported a bill in favor of extending the California Land Commission. Passed.

Mr. Sumner presented the memorial of the Baptist Free Mission Society of New England, praying for the repeal of the Kansas-Nebraska bill and Fugitive Slave Law. He moved that they lie on the table, as Mr. Chase will soon call up his bill prohibiting slavery in the Territories.

Mr. Bayard moved the consideration of the Act of last session for the naturalization of children of American parents born abroad. Passed.

Mr. Sumner presented a resolution that a committee of conferrence be directed to consider whether further legislation is necessary to protect the fishery interests, and especially by amending the system of licensing, altering the terms of bounty, on the Banks and Cod fisheries, and extending this bounty to the mackerel fisheries.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, December 20th.—General Whitfield, the delegate from Kansas, was announced, and took the oath to support the Constitution of the United States.

Several bills were introduced and referred. Among them one by Mr. Hughs, making an appropriation for the working of steam dredges on Lake Champlain.

The House passed bills granting additional powers to the Corporation at Washington, increasing the compensation of the Auxiliary Guard, etc.

There appears to be a good deal of uneasiness in regard to the transportation of the Southern mail after the 1st of January.

There is no agreement yet between the Postmaster General and the Railroad Company, and it has been found impracticable to get boats to convey the mails between Washington and Charleston. Rumor says that the Postmaster General will save his honor by allowing a sub-contract with the Railroad Company, granting their term.

The committee on territories in the House have agreed unanimously to make a favorable report upon the Senate bill of last session to establish a subterranean line of magnetic telegraph to California. Great hopes are entertained by the delegation of either this bill or the bill to establish the line of mail steamers between San Francisco and Shanghae.

The Pacific Railroad bill, having been again postponed by Mr. McDongall until the second week in January, will probably be taken up at that time but it will not pass. When it has become perfectly apparent that the Railroad bill must fail, the delegation are prepared to bring forward, and urge the immediate passage of a bill to make a Wagon road across the plains, and to protect it by Military Posts. This measure will have more chance of success, although I fear it will fail also.

Post Master General Campbell has notified the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, that unless they will give a weekly mail service to California for the $750,000 per annum they now receive for semi-monthly service, he will use all his influence to get the contract repealed by Congress at its present session. Present appearances are that the Company will not yield to this demand. The California delegation will doubtless sustain the Department.

Mr. Shields has reported to the Senate, from committee on Military Affairs, a very important bill for the increase and re-organization of the army. The bill provides for four new regiments of Infantry and two of Cavalry, and adds ten First Lieutenants to each regiment of Infantry and Cavalry, besides making many other very striking changes. The feeling in Congress seems to be decidedly in favor of some such measure, although it may be modified in its details. The bill increases the pay of officers to the following rates, to-wit: Of Major General $265 per month; Brigadier General, $165; Colonel, $135; Lieut. Cololonel, $115; Major, $95; Captain Cavalry, $85; Captain Artillery and Infantry, $75; 1st Lieut. Cavalry, $65; 1st Lieut. Artillery and Infantry, $57; 2d Lt. Cavalry, $55; Cadet, $32; Paymaster General and Surgeon General same as Colonel. The bill also provides for a retired list.

A bill has been introduced with some hope of success, to suspend the duties on railroad iron for three years.

Later from the Sandwich Islands.

By the arrival at San Francisco of the schooner Restless, we learn from the *Herald* of that city, that Prince Liholiho has ascended the throne, vacant by the death of the old King; and the scheme of annexation, at least for the present, may be regarded as abandoned.

THE NEW KING.—The *Polynesian* says: "The Court has gone into mourning for three months, for the death of his late Majesty King Kamehameha III. The funeral of his late Majesty will take place on Saturday, the 30th of December, agreeably to public notice, which will be given hereafter. At the Privy Council of the 16th, the ministers of the late King offered their condolence, and placed their respective portfolios at the disposal of his present Majesty King Kanehameha IV. The members of his Privy Council followed this example. All assured his Majesty of their loyal attachment and faithful allegiance.—It pleased the King to address his Council in the following words:

"*Chiefs*—I have become, by the will of God, your Father, as I have been your child. You must help me, for I stand in need of help.

"To you, Ministers, and other high officers of State of our late King, I return my sincere thanks for the expressions of condolence with which you have this morning comforted me. I request of you to continue your labors in the several positions you have hitherto held, until when my grief shall have allowed me time for reflection, I make such new arrangements as shall seem proper.

"I thank the members of this Council in in general, for their condolence, who will, also, I hope, assist me with their advice, as though they had been appointed by myself."

The American brig Noble sailed for San Francisco on Wednesday last, says the *Polynesian* of Dec. 23d. This vessel, it will be recollected, was at Petropoloski last summer when that place was attacked by the Allied fleet, and received about thrice as many shots during the bombardment as the Russian frigate Aurora. She is now due at this port.

FIRST PUBLIC APPEARANCE OF THE NEW KING.—The first appearance in public of His present Majesty, King Kamehameha the IVth, was on Sunday last, in the house of God, leading his Sister, her Royal Highness, Princess Victoria, on his left, and followed by the ministers of the late King.—A sermon was delivered, adapted to the occasion, by the Rev. Mr. Clark, in the Hawaiian language.

Puget Sound Shipping Report.

Arrived—January 20th, Steamer Major Tompkins, J. M. Hunt, commander, from Point no Point, to John H. Scranton.

Jan'y. 17.—Bark Brontes, Mann, master, to load with lumber at Port Madison.

Sailed—Jan. 26th, Brig Wellingsby, for San Francisco, with lumber.

Jan. 29th, Revenue Cutter Jefferson Davis, W. C. Pease, commander, for San Francisco.

MARRIED,

On Sunday, the 21st day of Janury last, at the house of Gallatin Hartsock, on Chamber's Prairie, by the Rev. George P. Whitworth, Mr. URBAN E. HICKS, to Miss INDIA ANN HARTSOCK, all of Thurston County.

OLYMPIA LODGE, No. 5,

Of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holds regular communications on the first and third Saturday evenings in every month.

All members of the order in good standing are invited to attend. T. F. McELROY, W. M.

REMOVAL.

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

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, the sheriff of Thurston County, W. T. has levied an execution for the sum of $45.71, issued from the clerk's office of the district court of said county, against Herbert Jeal, upon lot No. 3, in Block No. 23, in the Town of Olympia, and advertised the same for sale on the 10th February, 1855. These are therefore to notify all persons that said lot is not the property of said Jeal, but that the said lot is the property of the undersigned, deeded to her on the 12th day of February, 1854, by Edmund Sylvester. All persons are therefore warned from purchasing the same, it not being liable for the debts of said Herbert Jeal. ELIZABETH LINDAY JEAL.

Olympia, Jany. 31, 1855. 2w-n21.

North End Right Side up.

JUST RECEIVED by the bark "Sarah Warren:"

5 boxes 8 by 10 Glass,
5 do 10 by 12 do
5 do 10 by 14 do
3 do 12 by 16 do
Copal Varnish, Terpentine, pure White Lead;
Spanish Brown, Red Lead;
Black Lead, Venetian Red;
Litherage, Lamp-black, Whiting;
Oil and Putty, Paint, Varnish;
Pencil Brushes, &c.

—ALSO—

Black, Blue and Steel mixed Satinettes;
Kentucky Jeans, Hickory Shirting;
Checks, &c., &c., at G. A. BARNES'

Olympia, Jan. 25, 1855. 4w20

Ex "Sarah Warren,"

Groceries & Provisions.

A FULL and general assortment, just received and for sale by JOHN G. PARKER, JR.

Olympia, Sept. 2, 1854. 52tf

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF PASSENGERS BETWEEN THE

COWLITZ AND OLYMPIA!

THE SUBSCRIBER will establish a line of stages and horses for the conveyance of passengers and freight between the above named places after the 25th inst.

Horses will be kept at Olympia, Grand Mound and the Cowlitz. A stage will also run in connection with this line, between Grand Mound and Olympia—leave Olympia Tuesday and Friday of each week at 12 M., and arrive at Grand Mound same evening, where horses will be in readiness to convey passengers to the Cowlitz in time to take the boats to Monticello and Portland. Returning—on the arrival of boats from below, horses will be in readiness, at Strong's Hotel, to convey passengers to Grand Mound, where they will either get fresh horses or be put through by stage.

During the winter, passengers will be conveyed down the Chehalis in canoes from Saunders' to the Skookum Chuck, thereby avoiding the most disagreeable portion of the road.

By this arrangement, passengers can be saved the expense of horse keeping on the way, and by getting fresh horses on the route, can perform the journey with more ease and expedition. Charges, too, lower than others have charged at this season of the year.

The stage will start from Parker's store in Olympia.

CHARGES AS FOLLOWS—WINTER ARRANGEMENT:

From Olympia to Grand Mound..... $3 50
From Grand Mound to the Cowlitz..... 6 50

WM. B. GOODELL.

Olympia, Dec. 20, 1854. 13ly.

ALLEN & CO.

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

Sandwich Island Store, at Tumwater,

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

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

Jan. 12, 1855. n18tf.

Notice.

The business of Pile and Timber getting, as heretofore carried on by S. J. Stiles and L. Balch on North Bay, is this day discontinued. The business hereafter will be carried on by S. J. Stiles on his own account.

S. J. STILES,
L. BALCH.

Steilacoom, Dec. 25, 1854. 3w18

Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of WILSON & HURD is this day dissolved by mutual consent. E. H. Wilson will settle the business of the late firm.

E. H. WILSON,
J. K. HURD.

Dec. 15, 1854.—18tf

CLARK DREW,

Watch Maker and Jeweler,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

SEATTLE STEAM SAW MILL.

H. L. YESLER & CO. are now manufacturing a superior article of sawed lumber.

H. L. YESLER & CO.

Seattle, Sept. 3, 1853. 1tf.

To W. Renton and Daniel Howard.

WHEREAS on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1854, the complaint of John N. Ayers vs. W. Renton and Daniel Howard was filed in the Clerk's office of the U. S. District Court for King County, W. T., founded on a promissory note dated Sept. 23rd 1854, due ten days after date, for the sum of six hundred and eighty-six dollars and ninety four cents, payable to plaintiff or order, and signed by Renton & Howard.

*Upon said complaint summons was duly issued and return of "not found" was made thereon by the sheriff of said county; whereupon it was ordered by the Hon. Edward Lander, presiding judge of the 3d judicial district of Washington Territory, that publication thereof be made in the Pioneer and Democrat, a newspaper published in Olympia, in said Territory, once a week for fourteen weeks successively. You will therefore take notice that unless you appear and plead, answer or demur to said complaint as required by law, judgment and execution will be had thereon at the next regular term of said court to be held at Seattle in said King county, on the fourth Monday of April, A. D. 1855.

D. S. MAYNARD,
Clerk of U. S. Dis't Court for K. C., W. T.

Dec. 30, 1854. 14w16

Notice

IS hereby given that letters of administration have been granted by the Probate court of Island county, Washington Territory, to the undersigned on the estate of Dr. ——— Cherry, deceased, late of said county, dated December 18, 1854. All persons having claims against said estate willl present them within one year from date; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to settle the same immediately.

SAM'L WALKER, Ad'mr.

Oak Harbor, Island County, Dec. 18th, 1854. 4t18

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed administrator on the estate of William Young, late of Alki, King county, Washington Territory, would hereby notify all persons having claims against the deceased to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within one year from date. And all persons indebted to said estate are requested to call and settle the same.

W. P. SMITH, Adm'r.

Seattle, Oct. 16, 1854. 4w16

Administrator's sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that upon an order from the Probate Judge in and for the county of King, W. T., I will offer at public sale in the town of Seattle in said county, on Saturday the 3d day of February, A. D., 1855, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and sunset of the same day, lot No. 3 (three) in block No. 8 (eight) in the town of Seattle aforesaid, as the property of the estate of H. V. Keith, deceased. A credit of sixty days will be allowed with security as required by law.

D. S. MAYNARD, Adm'r.

Seattle, Dec. 23, 1854. 17tds

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary, bearing date the 12th December, 1854, have been issued by the Probate court of this county in my favor as Executor of the late Wm. McCarty, of Pacific county. All persons, therefore, having claims upon the estate of the deceased are notified to forward such to me within one year from the date of said letters, and all persons indebted to the estate are called upon to settle their accounts immediately.

GEORGE DAWSON, Executor.

Chinook, Pacific Co., W. T., Dec. 12, 1454.—4w17

NOTICE

IS Hereby given that letters of administration have been granted by the probate court of Cowlitz county, W T, to the undersigned upon the estate of Jonathan Burbee deceased, late of Lewis county, W T, bearing date December 11th, 1854. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same within one year from date, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment at my office in said county.

A BURBEE, Adm'r.

Monticello, W T, Dec 12, 1854.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration, bearing date December 12th, 1854, have been granted the undersigned by the clerk of the probate court of Pierce county, Washington Territory, upon the estate of Henry Labonsleer, deceased, late of said county. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned within one year from date for payment; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

WILLIAM K. MELVILLE,
Administrator.

Steilacoom, W. T., Dec. 17, 1854. 4w16.

Down at North End!

JUST received, a general assortment of SHELF HARD-WARE.

—ALSO—

Crow-bars, Picks, Log-chains, Shovels, Spades, C C Saws, Mill and C C Files, Iron and Steel, Selves, Wire and Wire cloth, Hatchets, Axes and Ax handles, Cut and Wrought Nails, Cut and Wrought Spikes, Adzes and Bread Axes.

Six coils assorted Rope, Bed Cords, Chalk lines, Tape lines.

Shot, Powder and Lead. Grind stones and fixtures, and 1000 & 1 other articles too numerous to mention.

2000 yards brown sheeting; red, white and yellow Flannels; blue drills, Denim's bed ticks and Cotton Flannel; 2003 yards prints, assorted; brown and Irish Linen, and 365 little things all around the house.

Men's Boots and Shoes, Pants, Vests and Shirts. Women's and Children's Shoes.

Also—Fine fresh Flour and Corn Meal, Pork, Lard and Butter.

All for sale low at G. A. BARNES'.

Olympia, Jan. 10, 1855. 2m18

Notice to Farmers.

THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method to inform the farmers of Washington Territory that he is carrying on the Fanning Mill making extensively, five miles southeast of Olympia, on Eaton's prairie—sometimes called Chambers' prairie.

The undersigned is prepared to furnish purchasers with a superior article of the kind ever yet invented, and will warrant them to clean five hundred to one thousand bushels of wheat per day with ease, if properly tended, at the moderate price of fifty-five dollars at the shop.

G. HARTSOCK.

January 15, 1855. 20tf

OLYMPIA MARKET,

ON the west side of Maine—between first and second streets—will be found at all times supplied with the best of

MEATS, VEGETABLES, BUTTER, EGGS, &c.,

And in short, everything usually kept in a market, or can be procured in the country around—all of which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be procured elsewhere.

No pains will be spared to keep a general supply on hand.

W. KIRTLEY,
A. W. SARJENT.

Olympia, Jan. 20, 1855. 19tf

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of an execution to me directed by George Gallagher, Clerk of the U. S. Court for the 2d judicial district, in and for the county of Thurston, on judgment rendered on the 11th day of November, 1854, against Herbert Jeal for the sum of forty-five dollars and seventy-one cents and cost, at the instance of Mary Ann Jeal, plaintiff. I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of Herbert Jeal in and to the following property, to wit: Lot No. 3 in block 23, in the town of Olympia, Thurston county, W. T., and likewise a cottage situated on the same; which said property I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday the 10th day of February, 1855, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. The sale to take place at Ensign's corner in the town of Olympia.

A. B. RABBESON, Sheriff.

Jan. 16, 1855.—3w19

Halloo!! Stranger!

DID you hear of the great excitement prevailing at the Falls of the Des-Shutes?

Why, yes, they du say as how WILSON is selling goods cheaper for cash than ever was known in them are diggins. Je-hue, only hear what he has got:

2000 lbs. Sugar;
20 kegs superior Golden Syrup;
500 lbs. Coffee;
20 boxes Raisins;
600 brown Soap;
5 boxes Adamantine Candles;
1 cask Lamp Oil;
10 kegs nails, assorted sizes;

Rock Salt, Preserved and Brandy Peaches; 6 different brands chewing Tobacco; Tickings; Blue and Brown Drills; Hickory Shirting; Red White and Blue Flannels; Boots and Shoes, and in short a general variety of dry Goods, Groceries and Clothing. Now, if there is any thing more you want to know, take along your cash or country produece, and WILSON will tell you all about it.

Jan. 13, 1855—18tf

A FEW PIECES GINGHAMS at BARNES'.

Olympia, Jan. 13, '55-2m18

A FEW PIECES LINDSEYS at BARNES'.

Olympia, Jan. 13, 55.

M. P. BURNS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

LICENTIATE of the faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow, Scotland; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada.

Having had the experience of fourteen years in the profession and practice of

MEDICINE AND SURGERY,

in all its various branches in England, India and the United States, and now a resident of Steilacoom, Pierce county, W. T., can be consulted as above.

N. B.—A supply of genuine medicine on hand. Terms moderate.

Jan. 13, 1855—3m18

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

(THE LONE PINE TREE IN FRONT.)

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS

OLYMPIA, W. T.

CORLISS & ENSIGN, Proprietors.

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

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

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

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

Our motto—Clean Beds and Warm Rooms.

CORLISS & ENSIGN.

Olympia, Dec. 9 1854. 13tf

PEOPLE'S EMPORIUM!

Goldman & Rosenblatt,

KEEP constantly on hand, and receive by every arrival—

Dry Goods, Clothing,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

CROCKERY, BOOTS AND SHOES,

HARD-WARE, STATIONARY,

SADDLERY, &c., &c.,

Which are sold at Wholesale and Retail.

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

Orders promptly attended to.

Purchasers will find it to their interest to call.

GOLDMAN & ROSENBLATT,
Corner of Main and Second Streets.

Olympia, 1854. 12tf

Evans & Ebey,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Offices—Olympia and Port Townsend, W. T.

I. N. EBEY, Port Townsend, W. T. } ELWOOD EVANS, Olympia, W. T.

Aug. 12, 1854. 49tf

New Goods! New Goods!!

GEORGE & Co., have on hand and are receiving per bark "Harriet Thompson" and schooner "Willmantic," a full supply of Groceries, Flour, Liquors and Indian trade, which they offer for sale on reasonable terms. Call and try 'em.

Alki, Dawamph Bay, October 15, '54-n5 3w

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

C B 6—an act to amend an act to exempt property from attachment and execution—was taken up.

Mr. Hendrickson moved to postpone indefinitely. Lost.

Mr. Irby moved to strike out all after the enacting clause. Lost.

Mr. Wallace moved to strike out the first section. Lost.

Bill passed.

On motion of Mr. Wallace, C B 11—assigning the judges to their respective districts—was taken up and read 3d time.

On the passage of the bill, Mr. Cock called the ayes and noes:

Ayes—Carson, Clark, Doyle, Heald, Hendrickson, Henniss, Irby, McCaw, Spinning, Stiles, Wallace, Wells—12.

Noes—Abernethy, Briscoe, Cock, Denny, Guthrie, McCool, Watkins, White and Speaker—9.

H B 48—prohibitory liquor law—came up.

Mr. Irby moved to insert after the word sell, "or give," and called the ayes and noes.

Ayes—Cock, Denny, Heald, Hendrickson, Hennis, Irby, McCool, Stiles, Wells, White and Mr. Speaker—11.

Noes—Abernethy, Briscoe, Carson, Clarke, Guthrie, McCaw, Spinning, Watkins and Wallace—9.

Mr. Wells moved to insert after the word "sacramental" the word "military."

Mr. Cock moved to amend the amendment by adding the word "electioneering"—amendment to the amendment agreed to. Bill passed by following vote.

Ayes—Abernethy, Carson, Cock, Denny, Doyle, Guthrie, Heald, Hendrickson, Hennis, Irby, McCool, Spinning, Wells and White—14.

Noes—Briscoe, Clark, McCaw, Stiles, Watkins, Wallace and Mr. Speaker—7.

House adjourned.

FRIDAY, Jan. 26, 1855.

Report from standing and select committees.

H B 50—an act appointing commissioners to select the site and superintend the erection of the penitentiary came up on its 2d reading. On motion of Mr. Irby, was amended.

Mr. Clark moved to strike out the name of William Voglesandt and insert the name of L. F. Thompson—agreed to.

Mr. Briscoe moved to strike out the name of Wm. Dillon—motion lost by eight to twelve. He then moved to strike out the name of Joel Knight—motion lost by eight to twelve.

Mr. Briscoe moved to strike out the name of Joel Knight and insert that of J. D. Holman—motion lost on the ayes and noes.

Ayes—Messrs. Abernethy Briscoe, Carson, Clark, Doyle, McCaw, Spinning, Watkins and Wallace—9.

Noes—Messrs. Cock, Guthrie, Heald, Hendrickson, Henness, Irby, McCool, Stiles, Wells, White and Mr. Speaker—11.

Mr. Denny absent.

Mr. Abernethy moved to lay on the table till to-morrow—agreed to.

House adjourned till 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON.

Mr. Wallace from committee on enrolled bills reported as correctly enrolled,

H B 14—an act to locate by popular vote the county seat of Chehalis county.

H B 31—an act to locate the county seat of Whatcom county.

H B 19—an act to amend an act entitled an act to locate a territorial road from Cathlamet to Sidney S. Fords.

H B 25—for the preservation of oysters in Shoalwater Bay.

H B 28—an act to amend an act relative to crimes and punishments and proceedings in criminal cases.

An act to locate the county seat of Sawamish county.

H B 44—an act to amend an act regulating marriage, reported back by committee with amendments was taken up, amendments adopted.

Mr. Irby moved to suspend the rules and order the bill to a third reading now—motion lost.

Mr Clark moved that it be laid on the table and made the order of the day for the 4th day of July—motion lost.

Mr. Clark moved to strike out the enacting clause—motion lost.

Mr. Clark moved to continue on its second reading—motion lost.

Mr. Irby moved the previous question, pending which Mr. Clark moved to amend—on the question "shall the main question be now put?"—was agreed to.

Mr. Clark rose to a point of order that by the 8th rule of the House, his motion was not in order.

Speaker decided it out of order.

Mr. Clark appealed from the decision of the chair.

Appeal overruled by the House—rules suspended—bill read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Clark, H B 17—relating to fences returned from council with amendments, was taken up.

The Council amendment amended and concurred in.

C B 19—an act to organize the militia—reported back from committee on military affairs with amendments came up.

Mr. Watkins in the Chair.

Mr. Crosbie moved to amend the report of the committee as to confer the appointment of the Brigadier General upon the Governor instead of electing him by the Legislature—motion lost. Report of committee adopted—bill read a third time and passed.

H B 51—relative to marks and brands, reported back from committe with amendments, laid on the table to be printed.

C B 7—locating the University, read a third time and passed. Mr. Wallace calling for the ayes and noes.

Ayes—Carson, Cock, Denny, Doyle, Guthrie, Heald, Hendrickson, Hennis, Irby, McCool, Spinning. Watkins, Wells and White—14.

Noes—Abernethey, Briscoe, Clark McCaw, Stiles, Wallace and Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Wallace moved to amend the title so as to read in the plural—motion lost.

On motion of Mr. Watkins H B 49—an act to amend an act defining the times of holding the Supreme and District courts was taken up and continued on its second reading till to-morrow.

House adjourned till 7 o'clock in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

C B 13—an act to amend an act entitled an act to define the boundary of Cowlitz county, was read third time and passed.

C B 16—an act touching the relation of guardian and ward, read a third time and passed passed.

C B 21—an act to authorize the District Court to change the names of persons, read a third time and passed.

C B 33—an act to change the name of Clarke county, read third time and passed.

C J R asking appropriations for military roads, was read once and rejected.

C B 29—an act to amend an act relating to the support of the poor, read once and rejected.

C B 28—an act to legalize the assessment of Cowlitz county, read twice, amended—read a third time and passed.

C B 23, an act to authorize John Moore to build a bridge across the Nawakum, in Lewis county.

Read twice and referred to committee on corporations.

C M relative to a Port of Delivery at Olympia, was read twice, amended so as to include Shoalwater Bay, read third time and passed.

C B 20—an act to provide for the selection and location of two townships of land to aid in the establishment of a University, read twice and referred to committee on education.

C B 15—an act to amend an act entitled an act to increase county revenue, read third time and passed.

C B 25—an act to amend an act to define the northern boundary of Clarke county, read twice and continued on the second reading till to-morrow.

C B 6—an act to amend an act entitled an act to exempt certain property from attachment and execution returned from the council with a conconcurrence in House amendments.

House insisted and appointed Messsrs. Watkins, Wallace and Denny committee of conference on the part of the House.

Then adjourned.

SATURDAY, Jan. 27, 1855.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Journals read and approved.

Reports from standing committee were received.

Mr. Denny introduced the following:

Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington, That the eleventh joint rule of the two houses be suspended till the end of the session.

Read three times and passed.

Mr. Wallace calling the ayes and noes—Ayes—Abernethy, Cock, Denny, Doyle, Guthrie, Hendrickson, Henness, Irby, McCool, Spinning, Watkins, Wells, & White—13.

Noes—Briscoe, Clark, Heald, *McCaw*, Stiles, Wallace, and *Mr.* Speaker—7.

Mr. Heald introduced a bill entitled, "an act supplementary to an act, to provide for printing and distributing the laws and journals."

Read twice and referred to committee on printing.

Mr. Clark introduced a joint resolution to suspend the eighth joint rule of the two houses—lost.

On motion of *Mr.* Watkins, H B 49, "an act to amend an act, entitled "an act defining the times of holding the supreme and district courts in the Territory of Washington.

On motion of *Mr.* Denny, amended by striking out all after section 1 to 10.

Read third time and passed.

House adjourned till 2 P M.

AFTERNOON.

According to a resolution passed by both branches of the legislature, the two houses met in joint convention, to elect Territorial officers, and elected the following:

James K. Hurd; Treasurer; R. *M.* Walker, Auditor; George B. Goudy, Printer; B. F. Kendall, Librarian, on the third ballot. George Gibbs was elected Brigadier General of the *Militia* of the Territory of Washington.

The convention then adjourned.

House again in session.

H B 50, read a third time and passed.

Mr. Heald, from committee on printing, reported back H B 55, relating to printing the laws, with an amendment, which was adopted. Bill was read third time and passed.

On motion of *Mr.* Spinning, C B 20, appointing commissioners to locate two townships of land for University purposes, reported back by the committeee with amendments, was taken up.

All of said report except sec. 2, was agreed to.

On sec. 2, allowing each commissioner to locate one township of land for a particular University, Mr. Abernethy called for the ayes and noes.

Ayes—Messrs. Cock, Denny, Doyle, Guthrie, Hendrickson, Henness, Irby, McCool, Spinning, Watkins, Wells and White—12.

Noes—Messrs. Abernethy, Clark, Heald, McCaw, Stiles, Wallace and Mr. Speaker—7.

Mr. Clark, moved to strike out section 4. Motion lost.

House adjourned, to meet at ½ past nine o'clock, Monday.

Steilacoom Ship Yard.

BOLTON & WILSON,

SHIP CARPENTERS AND CHANDLE S

STEILACOOM, PUGET SOUND.

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

Steilacoom, Aug. 6th. 1853.—1y 48.

John G. Parker, Jr.,

—DEALER IN—

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

April 15, 1854. 32tf

PACIFIC HOUSE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having recently erected and fitted up a Hotel in Olympia, is now prepared to accommodate boarders and travelers with private rooms, and afford such entertainment as he trusts will be appreciated by a liberal and discriminating public.

The Pacific House is situated on the corner of Main and Fourth Streets, where the proprietor will, at all times, take pleasure in giving hospitable entertainment to his guests, on as moderate terms as can elsewhere be procured.

WM. COCK.

Olympia, March 18, 1854. 28tf

Times of holding the District Courts in the Territory of Washington.

The following is the law passed by the last Legislature, regulating the times of holding courts in the several districts throughout the Territory:

Two terms of the District court shall be held in each county every year; except those counties attached to other counties for judicial purposes.

The District Courts in and for the county of Jefferson shall be held on the first Monday in April and October; for the county of Island, on the second Monday in April and October; for the county of Whatcom, on the third Monday in April and October; for the county of King, on the fourth Monday in April and October; for the county of Pierce on the first Monday in May and November. [Chief Justice LANDER presiding.]

The District Courts in and for the county of Thurston shall be held on the second Monday in May and November; for the county of Sawamish, on the third Monday in May and November; for the county of Lewis, on the fourth Monday in May and November. [Judge CHENOWETH presiding.]

The District Courts in and for the county of Skamania shall be held on the last Monday in March and September; for the county of Clarke one week after the time appointed for Skamania; for the county of Cowlitz, on the second Tuesday after the time appointed for Clarke county; for the county of Pacific, one week after the time appointed for Cowlitz county. [Judge McFADDEN presiding.

TE TEEKALET,

Harbor of Port Gamble—Hood's Canal,

THE PUGET MILL CO.

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

All orders promptly attended to by

J. P. KELLER,
at Tekalet, Washington Territory, or
A. J. POPE,
San Francisco, California.

Tekalet, March 14, 1854. 32ly

MEDICINE.

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

Office, two doors south of Parker's store.

G. A. LATHROP, M. D.

June 25, 1853. 42-1y

MOUNT VERNON.

THE subscriber having located twenty miles above the Cowlitz Landing, at the head of navigation on the Cowlitz river, on what was formerly known as the Clicatat Prairie, in a beautiful grazing country, would wish to take from 50 to 200 head of cows on the shares. For information, address the subscriber or C. C. Paggett, Cowlitz Landing.

3w48 J. L. MITCHELL.

OLYMPIA BAKERY

AND

BEEF MARKET!

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

Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.

J. K. HURD.

Olympia, Sept. 1, 1852. 1tf

Wanted.

INFORMATION of WILLIAM MOTGOMERY McCORMICK, of Pennsylvania. When last heard from in fifty-one, he was about leaving Oregon City with a company who designed forming a settlement at Puget Sound. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received if addressed to Ann E. McCormick, Lock Haven, Pa., or to Adams & Co.'s Express, Yankee Jim's, Placer county, Cal. Said McCormick is about thirty-two years of age, brown hair and fair complexion.

July 22, 1852. 46tf

THE PUGET MILL CO.,

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

—ALSO—

Blacksmithing and Shipsmithing, by a good mechanic, done at short notice. Apply to

J. P. KELLER, Agent,
Teekalet, W. T.

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

March 14, 1854. 32tf

Drugs & Medicines.

THE subscriber having located at Seattle, King Co., W. T., takes this opportunity to inform the citizens of the Territory, that he has opened and offers for sale the most complete assortment of GENUINE DRUGS AND MEDICINES to be found in the country.

Persons in want of GOOD medicines, will do well to call on him, at the Seattle Drug Store, corner of Main and Commercial Streets, Seattle. Orders promptly attended to.

HORACE MORSE.

Seattle, W. T., May 3d, 1854. 6m36.

Something New for Oregon.

S. J. McCORMICK

Has in press and will shortly publish

AN ALMANAC FOR 1855!

Calculated for the Meridian of Oregon and Washington Territories, and containing reliable statistics relating to the principal counties, cities, towns and villages in both Territories.

PRICE, 12½ cents single—$1 a dozen—$9 a gross.

☞ A limited number of advertisements will be inserted at fair rates.

FRANKLIN BOOK STORE,
Front Street, Portland.

Aug. 23, 1854. 52tf

WOODFORD C. HOLMAN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT & SHIPPING AGENT,

FIRE PROOF BRICK BUILDING,

No. 86 Sacramento Street,

March 1, 1851. tf.31 SAN FRANCISCO.

Cabinet Shop.

FURNITURE of various kinds kept constantly on hand, and orders filled at short notice.

A variety of work made of beautiful curled maple now in readiness. The citizens of Olympia and vicinity are respectfully invited to call and examine.

A. J. LINVILL.

Olympia, April 29, 1854. 34tf

LIVERY STABLE.

NEW ARRANGEMENT!

THE undersigned, having completed their large and commodious stable in Olympia, are now prepared to stable at one time ONE HUNDRED HORSES, and intend keeping a number of excellent horses for hire.

Also horses kept by the day or week.

For terms and other particulars, inquire at the Pacific House.

A. J. Baldwin will be found in the office attached to the stable night and day, ready at all times to attend to any call in the line of his business.

In connection with the above business, a team will always be on hand to accommodate those who may want teaming done on reasonable terms.

Also an ox team for hauling timber, &c.

Wood furnished on the most reasonable terms.

A. J. BALDWIN & CO.

Olympia, Feb. 11, 1854.

SALT! SALT!!

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

SAMUEL C. ALLEN.

Olympia, July 29, 1854. 47tf

Dissolution Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between C. B. PILLOW and CLARK DREW is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

CHAS. B. PILLOW,
CLARK DREW.

Portland, Nov. 7, 1854.

The business of the firm will be settled by C. B. Pillow at their old stand on Front street.

C. B. PILLOW.

Portland, Nov. 7, 1854. 11tf

Wood Choppers Ahoy!

SEVEN WOOD CHOPPERS wanted immediately by A. J. BALDWIN & CO.

Olympia, Dec. 23, 1854. 15tf

Fruit Trees for the Million

At the Washington Nursery!

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

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

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

HUGH PATTERSON.

Washington Plains, Sept. 20, 1854. 6m2

New Goods,

SECOND STREET, POST OFFICE BUILDING.

JUST received and now opening a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, &c., &c.,

Such as Frock, Dress, Sack, Prince Albert, Business and Over Coats.

Doe Skin, Fancy, Cassimere, Satinet and moleskin Pants.

Black Satin, Cassimere and Fancy Vests,

Hats, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers and Children's Shoes of all kinds.

A good assortment of white, colored, calico, hickory, check, over and under Shirts at prices to suit the times.

Also—Crape and Merino Shawls, Ribbons, Bonnets, Lace, Gloves, Hosiery, Perfumery, Fresh ground Corn Meal, Dried Apples, Rice, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Candles Tobacco and Soap.

All of which will be sold very low.

W. M. RUTLEDGE.

Olympia, June 9,-'54. -tf.

D. R. BIGELOW, QUINCY A. BROOKS

BIGELOW & BROOKS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

OLYMPIA, THURSTON COUNTY,

WASHINGTON TERRITORY,

Advice given in regard to filing notifications of land claims, and all Agencies of Town property, entrusted to our care, belonging to non-residents, faithfully and promptly attended to according to order. 15

Olympia, Dec. 17, 1753.

THE OFFICE OF

JNO. B. PRESTON,

IS over PRESTON, O'NEILL & CO'S store, Main street, Oregon City, where he is prepared to attend to any business pertaining to Land or Land laws in Oregon.

Oregon City, Dec. 1854, 16tf

THE UNDERSIGNED having purchased the stock on hand, of C. C. Terry, together with recent arrivals per Success and Merchantman, have on hand an assortment of general merchandise for the trade, which they offer wholesale and retail at a small advance on cost.

GEORGE & CO.

Alki, July 24. 1854. 47tf

ALLAN, LOWE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

123 CLAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Allan, McKinlay & Co., Oregon City and Umpqua, Oregon.

June 25, 1853. 6m42

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

G. COLLIER ROBBINS,

WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,

(LATE OF ST. LOUIS, MO.)

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

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

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

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

Sept. 10, 1853.

W. T. S YWAR ,

HAS established himself at Port Ludlow, where he has now, and will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS

to be found in Washington Territory—and will sell at wholesale or retail at the lowest price possible. And having a very large Launch, Clipper built, will forward them to any port on Puget Sound.

Port Ludlow, July 30, 1853.-47ly.

J. S. SMITH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PENN'S COVE, WHIDBY'S ISLAND,

WILL attend to any business entrusted to him in the courts of the Territory or before the Surveyor General of Oregon.

REFERS TO

A. Campbell, A. C. Bonnell, Portland, Oregon.
Collins, Cushman & Co., San Francisco.
Hon. C. Lancaster, Washington City.

DISSOLUTION.

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

F. W. Pettygrove will remain in the Office until the business is settled up.

L. B. HASTINGS,
F. W. PETTYGROVE,
A. A. PLUMMER.

Port Townsend, Feb. 20, 1854. 29tf

M. LOUISSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

Hats, Caps, Groceries, Crockery Ware, &c., &c.

Olympia, W. T., San Francisco, Cal.

M. LOUISSON, I. LIGHTNER, A. FRANKEL.

April 22, 1854. 33tf

LAFAYETTE BALCH,

MERCHANT,

STEILACOOM, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Oct. 1853. 5tf

GEORGE L. STORY,

DRUGGIST,

DENNISON'S BUILDING, FRONT STREET,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Dec. 3, 1853.

C. H. MASON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

JAMES C. STRONG,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL, in connection with Hon. Wm. Strong, practice in the courts in Washington Territory.

CATHLAMET, W. T.

March 25, 1854. 6m29

DOCTOR L. C. BROY,

French Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE—PORTLAND HOSPITAL, FRONT STREET, Portland, Oregon.

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

GEORGE GALLAGHER,

DEALER IN STOVES, HARD-WARE, TIN-WARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

STUART'S EXPRESS

FOR

STELACOOM, SEATTLE, PORT LUDLOW, PORT TOWNSEND, BELLINGHAM BAY, VICTORIA,

AND ALL INTERMEDIATE TOWNS!

I WILL DISPATCH my next Express for the above places on Monday next, Sept. 25th, at 8 o'clock, A. M., by the fast sailing steamship

MAJOR TOMPKINS,

JAS. M. HUNT, Esq., Commander,

In charge of my regular Messenger on the route.

Letters, Packages, Parcels and Treasure received until half past 7 o'clock.

Office at Parker's store.

A. B. STUART.

G. A. BARNES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARD-WARE, &c.,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Sept. 10, 1853.

United States mail Line!

THE steamer "MAJOR TOMPKINS," James M. Hunt, Commander, will commence her weekly trips in the Sound by leaving Olympia on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25,

at 8 o'clock A. M., carrying Stuart's Express, touching at Steilacoom, Alki, Seattle, Port Gamble, Port Ludlow, Port Townsend, Penn's Cove, Bellingham Bay and Victoria.

The Major Tompkins has excellent accommodations for Passengers, and is well adapted for freighting any description of merchandise or stock at satisfactory prices.

For further information, inquire on board or at the store of John G. Parker, jr.

JOHN H. SCRANTON.

Olympia, Sept. 23, 1854. 2tf

FOR ALE,

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

Olympia, June 10, 1854.-n40

LARGE CARGO FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, direct from the Sandwich Islands, has opened at the store room formerly occupied by G. A. Barnes, on First street, Olympia, the following articles designed for the supply of the trade generally:

2000 lbs first quality Goshen butter,
1500 lbs Lard in tins,
3000 lbs Hawiian Coffee,
2000 gallons Hawiian Molasses in half barrels,
1700 gallons Torbet Syrup,
1600 lbs Sugar in half barrels and barrels,
8000 lbs coarse salt,
2000 lbs Sugar-cured Hams,
2000 lbs extra chewing tobacco, in 21 lb packages,
850 lbs Tallow Candles, in 25 lb boxes,
20 doz. boxes Martell's Brandy,
75 doz. boxes Gin,
44 gallons Spirits Turpentine, in 6 gallon tins,
95 Iron pots,
89 pairs heavy pants,
25 doz. looking glasses,
150 pairs heavy brogans,

All of which will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers on reasonable terms.

SAMUEL C. ALLEN.

Olympia, March 25, 1854. 29tf

Schictwoot.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that the above named scow has been finished, and put in readiness to convey goods from points below to this city. She is capable of carrying a large amount of freight, and is perfectly water-tight. Orders from all parts received and promptly attended to at the lowest rates.

A. J. BALDWIN.

Olympia, Sept. 10, 1853. tf

FRUIT TREES.

MILWAUKIE NURSERY.

H. & S. LUELLING, PROPRIETORS.

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

March 11, 1843.

A UEL HOLME ,

DAGUERREOTYPIST,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Will attend to all orders for the taking of Daguerreotype LIKENESSES, and all other matters connected with the art.

Rooms over the Cabinet Shop of D. C. Beatty.

May 13, 1854. 36tf

wlitz River Notice.

THE undersigned will run a regular line of canoes up and down the Cowlitz river, starting from Rainier and Monticello on the arrival of the steamers from San Francisco and Oregon, and starting from Cowlitz Landing to connect with the above steamers at the mouth of the Cowlitz. Also extras always ready. I have engaged the best Indians, and shall accompany the canoes myself. Passage and freight to suit the times.

WILLIAM SIMMONS.

Rainier, June 30, 1854. 44tf

NEW STORE

AND NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED by the brig Cyclops and bark Sarah Warren, a large stock of goods, consisting partly of

Flour,	Indigo,
Corn Meal,	Saleratus,
Rice,	Baking Powders,
Beans,	Pickles,
Coffee,	Mustard,
Tea,	Assorted Spices,
Sugar,	Fresh Peaches,
Pork,	Dried Apples,
Bacon,	Pilot Bread,
Lard,	Lamp Wick,
Butter,	Smoking and chewing
Candles,	Tobacco,
Soap,	Cigars,
Starch,	White Lead,

Dry Goods, Clothing, and Hard-ware,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's boots and shoes, for sale at the lowest possible prices, and superior qurlity.

T. JOHNSTON.

Olympia, Sept. 16, 1854. 1tf

BROWN'S NURSERY,

ON PUGET SOUND, TWO MILES BELOW OLYMPIA.

A GOOD supply of grafted trees suitable for the orchard, embracing twenty six kinds of Apple and Peach, are now ready for market.

Also, a large quantity of seedlings, of three years growth, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

All orders accompanied by the cash promptly attended to, and trees forwarded to any part of the Sound.

Also, a lot of budded Peach trees from the Willamette, to be sold on commission.

B. F. BROWN.

Olpmpia, Sept. 27, 1854. 3tf

THOMAS LAMBERT. CHARLES POTTER.

THOMAS LAMBERT & Co.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

BETWEEN BATTERY AND SANSOME.

GENERAL Commission Merchants and Importers of Provisions, Tobacco and Segars, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glass ware,—Boots and Shoes, Hosiery, Rifles and Guns, Seines and Nets, and all articles suitable to the Puget Sound trade the prices of which will be found very moderate.

San Francisco, Jeb. 10, 1853.

HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

146, Washington Street, near Montgomery,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

OFFER for sale, for cash, at the lowest wholesale prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European Drugs and Medicines; French, English and American Chemicals of all kinds; and also, an extensive variety of Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Fancy Soaps, Brushes, Paints and Oils, Dye Stuffs, Labels, Window Glass, Extracts, Bronzes, Trusses, Leeches, Surgical Instruments, Druggists' Glassware, Hatters' Goods, Shakers' Herbs and Roots, &c., together with every article comprised in the stock of a Druggist or Physician.

H. J. & Co., are the proprietors' Wholesale Agents for Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Sand's Sarsaparilla, Old Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Moffat's and Brandreth's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Congress Spring Water, &c. &c.

Henry Johnson & Co., have made such arrangements in New York, Boston and Philadelphia as will enable them to purchase their stock at the lowest rates, and they are determined to give their customers the benefit of low prices, and at the same time the best quality of goods.

July 23, 1853—46ly.

GEORGE L. STORY,

DENNISON'S BUILDING, FRONT STREET,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

OFFER AT WHOLESALE ALD RETAIL the following articles:

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

50 doz Sand's Sarsaparilla;	500 lbs Saltpetre;
50 doz S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla;	800 lbs Alum;
75 doz Dr Jacob do do;	255 lbs Balsam copaiva;
30 " Jayne's Expectorant;	75 lbs Spts. Nitre Dulc;
20 " Jayne's Alternative;	100 lbs Aqua Ammonia concent;
40 " Moffatt's Phoenix Bitters;	500 lbs Cream of Tartar;
50 " do Life Pills;	350 lbs Tartaric Acid;
24 " Osgood's Indian Cholagogue;	800 lbs Bi-carb Soda;
30 " Thompson's Eye-Water;	500 lbs Beeswax;
24 " Nerve and bone Liniment;	200 lbs refined champher;
15 " Dr. Fahnestock's Vermifuge;	400 lbs Copperas;
30 " British Oil;	500 lbs Glauber salts;
36 " Harlem do;	50 gals. cold press'd castor oil;
40 " Godfrey's Cordial;	4 boxes cast steel soap;
20 " Bateman's Drops;	3 bbls lampblack;
12 " Ayer's C. pectoral.	1 bbl Race ginger;
50 boxes Davis' Pain Killer;	50 lbs Cassia, in mats;
300 gross bottle corks;	300 lbs Hops;
70 cases Sarsap. syrup;	100 lbs Rad Rhei. Ind.;
25 " Lemon syrup;	800 lbs Sal soda;
25 " Raspberry do;	1200 lbs Epsom salts;
500 lbs Herbs, assorted;	200 lbs Sponge;
100 ozs Quinine;	75 lbs Carb. Ammonia;
20 " Strychnine;	50 doz sweet oil in baskets.
10 lbs Iodide of Pottassa;	50 lbs Indigo, Bengal;
	30 lbs Opium (new crop)
	20 lbs Pruss. Potash;
	2 bbls Sassafras bark;
	200 lbs Emery, as'd sizes;
	125 ozs Flores Benzoin;
	15 bbls Dyewood;

Paints, Oils, &c., &c.

1200 lbs Putty;	2000 lbs White Lead;
50 gals copal Varnish;	800 lbs Red do;
75 " Japan do;	300 lbs Litharge;
400 " Spts Turpentine;	800 lbs Venetian Red;
200 " Linseed oil;	400 lbs Spanish Brown;
100 lbs essential Oils;	200 lbs light Glue;

SOUTHWORTH & CO.,

NO. 64, BATTERY STREET, CORNER OF HALLECK,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

IMPORTERS of English and American Hardware, Cutlery, &c.,

Bar and sheet Iron—Portable Grist Mills,

SAW MILL IRONS COMPLETE,

Horse Powers; Carpenters' Tools;
Tinman's Tools and Machines;
Together with a full and well assorted stock of goods in the Hardware line.

On hand and will be receiving, those celebrated steel Plows manufactured by Evans & Adams, Galena, Illinois. Also from the manufactory of Joel Porter, Plattesville, Illinois.

San Francisco, Aug. 2, 1853. 51tf

In Store and Now Receiving,

AT the Fire-Proof Brick building, Front street Portland, Oregon, a choice and well selected assortment of

HARDWARE, GROCERIES

PAINTS, OILS, WINES AND LIQUORS;

Among which are Nails, Horse-shoes, Horse-shoe nails, Bar lead, Steel and Iron Squares, Try Squares, Board Rules, Collins' and Simmons' axes, Hand-saws, Buck-saws, Draw knives, Spirit levels, Hand-saw files, Mill saw files, Bench planes, and a fine assortment of Cutlery. Also, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Syrup, Tobacco, Candles, Soap, Saleratus, Dried Apples and Peaches, Starch, Beans, &c. Wine glasses, Tumblers and Bar Decanters. Wines and Liquors in five, ten and twenty gallon packages. White, Black, and Red Lead, Raw and Boiled Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Sperm oil, Window Glass, Sash, &c.

W. S. LADD & CO.

Portland, June 20, 1853. tf

GEORGE H. ENSIGN, JOHN F. STIRLING

ENSIGN & STIRLING,

LUMBER DEALERS,

OFFICE—Junction Market and California St. wharves,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

Will receive Oregon Lumber and Produce on Commission, and make cash advances on the same.

San Francisco, Sept. 25, 1853.

E. D. WARBASS,

DEALER IN

Produce and Merchandise,

COWLITZ FARMS, W. T.

September 8, 1852. tf.