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PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

Devoted to the Interests of Washington Territory, Politics, Education, News, and General Intelligence.

VOL. 9.

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NO. 12.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

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L. P. FISHER, No. 17 1/2, Washington Street, San Francisco, up stairs, nearly opposite Maguire's Opera House, is authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions and advertisements in California.

Agricultural.

CELERY.—There are but few farmers who attempt to grow celery, yet it is not a difficult matter; and it is an excellent vegetable, not only as a sort of condiment, like pickle, coldslaw, &c., but it is nourishing food. And every farmer's wife who has a taste for setting a handsome table, either for her own family or when she has company, will always be glad to have a handsome dish of celery as a table ornament, if it is not touched as food. Where there is a market for it, it is considered as good a paying crop as almost any one that can be grown with so little trouble as this garden vegetable. The Horticulturalist says: "Nearly all the celery sold in the New York market is grown as a second crop. The ground is first heavily manured in Spring for crops of early cabbages, beets or onions, which are sold off usually by the first week in July. The ground is then cleared off, plowed, and harrowed, and at once planted, if the ground is moist enough to receive it. The celery is planted in rows four feet apart for early, and three feet for the late crop—plants in each case six inches apart—all on the surface of the ground. This is what is termed the 'flat' system. Nearer mature specially for celery unless the crop preceding it has been neglected, and then manure over the whole surface, as any one of experience knows that the feeding ground for roots is not confined to six inches on each side of the plants, but that they will meet in the center of four-foot rows; hence the absurdity of manuring only in the rows. The culture of the crop by the 'flat' system is very simple. In a week or so after planting, the ground as run through by the triangular hoe harrow; this is continued at intervals of ten or twelve days throughout the season to keep down the weeds and stir the ground. A man and horse can cultivate four acres per day, or something near 120,000 roots, which, by the trench system, would require all to be hoed by hand, involving at least twenty times the amount of manual labor." As soon as the celery gets to be fifteen or eighteen inches high, instead of the hoe harrow use a plough to throw a slight furrow to the celery; then the "handing" or straightening-up process is gone through with, and a heavier furrow is then thrown against it. It is then allowed to remain eight or ten days to extend the hearts, when the banking process is finished by the spade. This is the practice with what is sold in September, October, and November. That which is put away for winter use is done the same with in every respect, except that it is not banked up by the spade nor blanched in any way before being put away.—New York Tribune.

THE WAY TO REVIVENATE A SICKLY TREE.—In compliance of a promise, I will proceed to give you an account of the way I rejuvenate apple trees which are in progress of decay from having had and unhealthy roots. Such trees I supply with an entire set of new roots, and do it in the following manner: Scrape away all the earth from the tree down to the sickly roots; these you let remain; and, having a supply of well-rooted young trees from the nursery, these you cut off ten inches above their roots, and giving their upper end a judicious slope with a sharp knife—cutting the bark on the upper side three inches back, and coming out at the bark on the lower side, just at the end; they are now ready for being inserted between the bark and the wood of the tree, three or four inches above the old roots; which is done by making incisions through the bark, and running their ends between the bark and wood for some inches up the tree, with the young roots radiating out from the tree. You now cover these young roots four or five inches deep with earth, raise a small mound round the body of the tree, reaching a foot or more up it, and the thing is done, your tree is saved, and all the energies of the young tree—now its roots—pouring a flood of vitality into its old decrepit body, causing it to throw out healthful water-sprouts from its mossy branches, the latter of which I would advise to cut away, and let the young sprouts form to the tree a new top. It is proper that I should say that early spring is the only time this operation can be performed with success, and as early as the wood and bark of the tree are found to separate freely. It frequently so happens that some of my trees have decayed roots on one side and healthy ones on the other. In that case, I confine my operations, as described above, to the sickly side of the tree, and am careful to furnish the young roots with a covering of manure, and much them with straw, that they may the sooner catch up, in their growth, with the tree's native, sound roots. I am of the opinion, and I think it a reasonable one, that if a tree is protected from all casualties, and the diseases to which it is subject attended to by application of proper remedies, there is no reason that it ever should die, until it does so in obedience to that fixed law of Nature that has fixed the brand of "death" upon all sublunary, vital existence, both animal and vegetable.—Silas Douce.

BY EXPRESS AND OVERLAND MAIL.

DATES FROM ST. LOUIS TO JANUARY 4:

Washington Threatened by the Secessionists! Forts Pulaski and Jackson Taken!

U. S. ARSENAL AT MOBILE IN THE HANDS OF THE SECESSIONISTS.

Proceedings in Congress.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR!

Miscellaneous Items.

From the Portland Daily Times, Feb. 1. This morning we obtained a copy of the Red Bluff Independent, of the 23d ult., which contains the following startling news by Pony Express: St. Louis, January 1, 1861. It appears from Washington reports that there was a new Cabinet yesterday. Secretaries Thompson and Thomas resigned—and Gen. Scott was appointed Secretary of War. This created great indignation among the secessionists, who were aware that Scott was in favor of extensive military preparations. Subsequently the differences were reconciled, by the withdrawal of Scott's name, and placing the War Department in charge of Holt. It is said that Thompson will now stand by the President, and that troops have been ordered to Charleston. Gen. Scott was neither at the War Department nor the President's house yesterday. Thompson and Thomas attended the Cabinet meeting on Monday. The Charleston Courier pronounces Major Anderson's action as the opening of civil war between American citizens, by an act of gross breach of faith;—says he has violated a solemn pledge given by his chief, and that he had the assurance of South Carolina that his honor, position and duty would be respected, until a proper and open declaration of war; also, that he had fortified himself in Fort Moultrie, into which he could have retired with safety, and have blown up the other forts when he had a mind to, and laid trains ready for the application of a match. It also says that on Christmas day Major Anderson dined with the authorities of Charleston, and retired in good feeling. This caused the authorities to relax their vigilance, and favored him in carrying out his plans. The Committee of Investigation on the Bailey frauds organized Dec. 30. There are no new developments. The bonds missing have been recovered. A caucus of Maryland Senators have issued an address to the Governor, urging an early convention of the Legislature. It is signed by eleven Senators, who profess to speak for five others, making sixteen out of twenty-two Senators of the State. They profess to desire the preservation of the Union, and think the time has arrived for Maryland to express an opinion. They refer to the fact that Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee Conventions meet next Monday, and say, although they cannot divine what the action of those States will be, it is impossible for Maryland to act with them unless it is put in condition to do so. They promise to consider no other matters than what relates to the national crisis.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the House, yesterday, Bingham of Ohio, (Republican) introduced a bill to further provide for collection of duties. It looks to an increase of the President's power to enforce the revenue laws. In the course of the proceedings, Davis of Indiana, (Anti-Lecompton Democrat), asked leave to offer a preamble reciting the secession ordinance of South Carolina, with a resolution instructing the committee on the Judiciary to report what legislation, if any, is necessary in consequence of the position of South Carolina. Lovejoy, of Illinois, (Republican) and Barksdale, of Mississippi, (Dem.) objected. Davis moved a suspension of the rules. Holman, of Indiana, (Dem.) wished to offer a substitute asserting that no State has a right to withdraw;—that neither the President nor Congress has authority to recognize such State; that the Government is invested with power to collect revenue and protect public property;—and directing the committee to inquire if additional legislation is necessary for the purpose. Hill, of Georgia, (American), moved to lay the whole subject on the table.—Lost, 33 to 42. Without coming to a conclusion, the House adjourned till Wednesday. Other proceedings were had, but of no definite character. The proposal of the Committee of Thirty-three was adopted December 29. Messrs. Morrill, of Vermont, Robinson, Washburn and Tappan, of New Hampshire, voted against it. Morse, of Maine, declined to vote.—Stanton, of New Jersey, was absent. The other seven Republicans voted aye. It provides an enabling act for New Mexico as a State—thus settling the Territorial question.

TWO DAYS LATER.

The following are the Union's special dispatches via Fort Kearney: St. Louis, January 3d.—6 P. M. Yesterday this city was gratified by the reception of a dispatch stating that Winter Davis had written a letter saying that the

committee of Thirty-three had granted all the demands of the South, and the whole question would be at once submitted. The regular committee will present a unanimous report, embracing an act for New Mexico, providing that no new States be admitted without the consent of other States, and advocating the repeal of the Personal Liberty bills. Republicans here say that the terms are not correctly stated; but express the belief that the difficulty would be settled. Washington dispatches indicate a change of policy on the part of the Administration towards South Carolina, to be firm but conciliatory in the execution of the laws. The secession of Brooklyn and another vessel have been ordered to Norfolk to be in readiness for immediate action. In the Senate, Jan. 2d, the President sent in the nomination of Wm. McIntyre, of Penn., for the office of Collector in the neighborhood of Charleston harbor. Republicans wished to go into an extra session, but the Democrats, except Latham—Bigler and Howell—carried an adjournment. Latest accounts from Charleston say that 1000 negroes are occupied in the erection of fortifications at the mouth of the harbor, which have been obstructed by sunken vessels, and the Governor has received the offer of 10,000 volunteers out of the State. Movements are on foot in Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Vermont, to put the military on a war footing in aid of the Federal Government. Dispatches were forwarded Jan. 2d, by the Republican members of Congress to Harrisburg, asking their friends in the Legislature to postpone, for the present, appropriations for military purposes. Maj. Anderson informs the Government that no reinforcements are needed at Fort Sumpter. The proceedings of Congress Jan. 2d, were unimportant. Baker, in the Senate, made an eloquent Republican speech.

ONE DAY LATER.

St. Louis, Jan. 4.—P. M. The promises of peace are not confirmed. It is feared that the report was a stock-jobbing operation. Forts Pulaski and Jackson have been occupied with State troops of Georgia by order of the Governor; and it is said, on purpose to prevent a spontaneous uprising of the populace. The Revenue Cutter was seized, but returned. It is believed the secessionists have carried Georgia. There are rumors at Charleston that Anderson's communication had been cut off; that Fort Sumpter was besieged, and Fort Moultrie repaired and ready to open fire on Fort Sumpter. [Doubtful, says the report.] The rumors are renewed that there is a combination to take forcible possession of Washington. Gen. Scott has made preparations for the emergency, by order of the President. The Florida Convention met yesterday with a feeling decidedly secessionist. The order for the removal of the cannon from Pittsburg has been rescinded. The Governor of South Carolina has appointed his cabinet. The Delaware Legislature rejected the secession ordinance of Mississippi. Gov. Banks, of Massachusetts, in his valetudinary address, denounces secession, and advises the repeal of the Personal Liberty bill. Gov. Jackson, of Missouri, in his inaugural address, advocates a Convention, and co-operation of Southern States. Senator Baker concluded his speech Jan. 3d. Senator Douglas spoke, and said the issue was compromise or war—he preferred compromise. The troops of Leavenworth have been ordered by Gen. Scott to be in readiness to proceed to Fort McHenry, in Baltimore, at a moment's notice. Senator Cameron, of Pa., has been appointed Secretary of the Treasury by Mr. Lincoln.

LATEST DISPATCH.

St. Louis, Jan. 4.—10 P. M. The United States Arsenal at Mobile was taken this morning by Alabama State troops, without resistance. It is rumored that Fort Morgan was taken last night. To MAKE HOMINY BREAD.—The hominy having been properly soaked, drain off the water, and add of fresh water seven and a half pints for each pound and a half of hominy, as weighed before soaking. Let this simmer for four hours—if boiled rapidly, it will become hard and never swell—the hominy will then be fit for strabunt or bread. For bread, mix it gradually with flour, making the dough in the ordinary way, and adding yeast in rather more than the usual proportion. This bread will keep moist and good for a longer time than if made entirely of wheat flour.

POISONING RATS.—The best food with which to mix poison for killing rats, is pumpkin seeds. Wet them and sprinkle on a little arsenic, which will adhere to the seeds. They will be eaten by rats and mice, while cats, fowls, &c., not being fond of such food, will not meddle with them. Wherever poison is put for these troublesome pests of the farm, water should be near by so that they may eat, drink and die, outside of their holes and hidden places.

CHILD-LAND.

The sweet poetry below is taken from the San Francisco Mirror. Its author, LYMAN R. GOODEMAN, is a true poet born, not made. Through gleaming portals arched with flowers, And turning in with silver sound, Attended by the laughing Hours, And fairy music floating round In crystal circles till it weaves A magic spell that softly breaks In trembling murmurs on the lakes, Like melody of falling leaves— With roses crowned, a frolic band Go ever trooping in to Youth's enchanted land.

An Eden-land of honeyed streams, And shining lights that touch and change, With crimson flecks and golden gleams, The landscape into something strange; And gorgeous fabrics floating through The liquid sky into the west, And on the sunset's flaming breast, Like dying dolphins, changing hue; And purple mornings, lit with gems, Capping the blooming hills with jeweled diadems. And falling waters waving down In snowy vells—break and spread In diamond showers and quit a crown Of circling rainbows overhead; And meadows golden diaped, With light and shadows woven in; And fountains musical with din Of laughing Naiads, faintly heard; And many meads and groves and vales Where fawns and sylphs sport and breathe their even-evening tale.

O happy land! O happy days! And happy dwellers, loved of God! Along whose flowery paths and ways Celestial feet have often trod. Through misty years that gather fast, With weary toil and patience fraught, How oft I turn and feed my thought On golden epochs from the Past, And gaze until my eyes grow dim Where at the portals stand the flaming cherubim.

The Vanity of Trust in Man.

O momentary grace of mortal men, Which we more hunt than the grace of God! Who builds his hope in air of your fair looks, Lives like a drunken sailor on a mast; Ready, with every nod, to tumble down Into the fatal levels of the deep.

The Blessings of Contentment.

Far from mankind, my weary soul, retire; Still follow truth, contentment still desire. Who climbs on high, at best his weakness shows; Who rolls in riches, all to fortune owes. Read well thyself, and mark thy early ways; Vain is the morn, and envy waits on praise.

Rosalind's Madrigal.

Love in my bosom, like a bee, Doth suck his sweet; Now with his wings he plays with me, Now with his feet. Within mine eyes he makes his nest, His bed amidst my tender breast, My kisses are his daily food, And yet he robs me of my rest. Ah, cruel, darling love! [THOMAS LODGE.]

Miscellaneous Items.

SELLING GIRLS AT AUCTION IN GERMANY.—A foreign correspondent, writing from Germany, says: "The auction of dancers at a village is a curious affair. The girls are assembled on an open space, generally in front of the burgomaster's house of business, and an auctioneer having been chosen among the young men, generally a wag in his way—the names of Roschen, Narmchen, Kirchbin, and all the other chens (an endearing diminutive by which the lasses are styled), are called out, and the auction for the dancer proceeds, which gives the highest bidder the sole right over her hand for the year, at all the fetes dances and rejoicings, and they are not a few. It is generally an understood thing that it is akin to a declaration, but still is not any way binding. Of course there are struggles and competition for the prettiest, but she falls to the richest. The cash goes to pay musicians and a spread or two, and if anything is over it is given to the church."

To CLEAN PAINT.—Smear a piece of flannel in common whitening, mixed to the consistency of common paste, in warm water.—Rub the surface to be cleaned quite briskly, and wash off with pure cold water. Grease spots in this way will be almost instantly removed, as well as any other filth, and the paint will retain its brilliancy and beauty unimpaired.

Mr. Bryant, of the New York Post, has been visiting the Winan's steamer at Baltimore, and says as he looked on the enormous iron shuttle, the velocity of which can be scarcely more effected by storms and head winds than that of a fish, and thought of it darting through the sea with the speed which is claimed for it, it occurred to him that if a sailing vessel should come in its way it must be pierced through, like a pine shingle by a bullet!

The most dangerous modern witches, however, are young ladies of sweet sixteen and over, whose eyes have all that is most brilliant of "dark and light" in their glances, whose shining curls fall over a graceful neck, and who possess those matchless graces and nameless charms which enrapture the poets—and some who are not poets. Gently but surely do they weave their wickeries around those who come within the magic circle, and no incantation, read backwards will dissolve the charm.

Humorists.—Great humorists have generally been earnest men, very grave at heart, and much that they have written has been tragedy in the guise of irony. All readers cannot find this out. They cannot see the grief of life beneath their grin; they cannot detect the scorn or the pity that is hidden in jokes of banter, neither can they always find out the jokes or banter that is covered by a solemn face; and many a sincere believer has been deemed an atheist because he bantered hypocrites with their own gravity. Numbers judge only by the outside, and never reach the spirit of writing or of man. They laugh at the contortions of grimace, but of the mysteries of mind or the pains of heart which underlie the contortions they know nothing. They snatch their rapid pleasure, and leave unvalued the worth of him who gives it; and when they have had their transient indulgence, they have had all they sought and all that they could enjoy.

"The ugliest trades," said Jerrold, "have their moments of pleasure. Now, if I were a grave digger or even a hangman, there are some people I could work for with a great deal of enjoyment." The relation of many to the humorist is illustrated by that of the doctor, on a certain occasion, to Linton, the celebrated comedian. Linton was subject to constitutional melancholy, and in a severe attack of it he consulted a famous physician. "Go and see Linton," said the doctor. "I am Linton," said the actor. "And thus the inner soul of a great humorist is often as unrecognized by those who read him as was the natural personality of Linton by the doctor.—[Henry Giles in Atlantic Monthly.]

MORAL EFFECT OF FLOWERS AND GARDENS.—An English writer gives the following hint to "poor folks":—"Keep a vase of flowers on your table, and they will help to maintain your dignity, and secure for you consideration and delicacy of behaviour. For the same reason, it is not surprising to learn that they who have been in the habit of awarding prizes in the various parishes, and it is this—that in almost every instance where they found a good garden they have observed that the women, the children, and the house, are also neat, orderly, and well kept."

CURIOUS SMILE.—Henry Ward Beecher delivered a half sermon, half-political harangue at his church in Brooklyn on Sunday night, in which he used the following curious simile: "As men grow rich they grow mean. Why I know men—pious men—who actually perjure themselves about the value of their property that they may save what is justly due the city for taxes. They are as mean as—well—meanness has tunneled them from end to end, and the biggest one runs through the heart, and the Devil daily runs his train through and through."

RED SHIRT AND ROYALTY.—Not often comes an incident of so much interest to record, as the interview of Garibaldi and Vitor Emanuel, of the 25th ult., between Teano and Speranzano. The chieftain had taken his quarters at a small inn, and ordering his column forward, sent Count Trecci on to greet the King, whom he met, rapidly advancing, preceded by Cialdini, and at the head of 30,000 men. Count Trecci galloped back breathless, and Garibaldi taking horse with his staff, soon met the head of the Piedmontese column. It opened, presented arms, and Cialdini ran forward, Garibaldi leaping from his horse and embracing him. The King, advancing at the head of his "popper division, saw the red shirt, and distinguishing their leader, put spurs to his horse, all the officers, on either staff, crying "Long live Victor Emmanuel!" Then the soldier, who had so gracefully placed an empire on the monarch's hand, declining for himself everything except the gratitude of the millions whom he had saved, baring his head, could only cry: "King of Italy!" his voice lanky with the swelling of his heart. The King, with like feeling, replied: "Thank you!" and grasped the hero's hand. Thus they stood, looking at each other in the fellowship of noble minds, and said no another word. Still, hand in hand, they followed the troops, as their respective suites mingled in the rear, began to talk on the great events which the hour had crowned.

Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, has been writing a letter to a friend in New York, from which we make the following extract: "When this Union is discovered, if of necessity it must be, I see at present but little prospect of good government afterwards. At the north I feel confident that anarchy will soon ensue. And whether we shall be any better off at the south will depend upon many things that I am not satisfied that we have any assurance of."

A gay widow of thirty living in Canada lately sued a young man of 21 for damages for \$10,000 for breach of promise ofriage. The jury gave her \$300.

Jacob Miller aged 87, living at Cassville, Pa., has been a successful hunter. He has killed 59 bears, 50 or 60 wolves, and deer and smaller game beyond calculation.

Late statistical returns show that in Belgium there are at present fifty-one insane asylums. The number of lunatics is 4,970, which is one in every 920 of the population.

One lie commonly begets another.

To the Public.

The undersigned wishes to call the attention of the farming public to a new kind of meadow or Sargent grass, a variety that is entirely new to this country, and well adapted to the climate, soil and seasons.

Seven years ago I prepared from the States half a thimble full of seed, sent to me in a letter, procured from the only patch I ever saw or heard of. It was a strange grass, there without a name, and with no known origin. Since then I have experimented with the seed on different kinds of soil, until the present spring, when I now have sufficient seed to sow seventy-five acres. I have raised it on the common sandy and gravel prairie, and find it does well on such land, forming a complete sward, and keeping green both summer and winter. I have sowed it also on clay or loamy soil, and find it equally well adapted to the same, producing on either soil double the quantity of hay to the acre that can be produced with timothy, orchard grass or red top.

Horses and cattle will eat the hay of it as freely as of timothy. It appears to be equally nutritious, and as well adapted to feeding and fattening stock as any other tame grass known in this country, and when firmly set, will form a pasturage equal to blue grass.

The best time for sowing this grass seed is in February, March or April, or any time after the hard freezing is over. It seeds the second year after sowing, and ripens about the last of June.

I will have a considerable quantity of the seed to dispose of the ensuing fall. I therefore, in order that the seed may be equally diffused throughout our Territory, present to each member of the Legislative Assembly with a small quantity of it, that they may try the same in their respective localities, and prove if it is not what I here recommend it to be.

Any person wishing to see it growing, can call at my farm on Grand Mound Prairie, Thurston County, and examine for themselves.

I would respectfully request of each member who tries the seed, to inform me next fall of the result. The seed should be sown the same as other small grain, on plowed land, lightly harrowed in.

Respectfully yours, ASHER SARGENT.

Upon the presentation of the above communication, accompanied with packages of the seed referred to, the Legislative Assembly unanimously passed the following resolution:

Resolved, We, as the members of the Legislature and citizens of this Territory, feel a deep interest in the cultivation of grass and all other agricultural improvements, be it Resolved, That the thanks of this body are tendered to Mr. Sargent for his untiring energy and liberality in obtaining and presenting to them packages of his new and celebrated Sargent grass seed.

WADE'S SPEECH.—The following opinion expressed by the New York Times Washington correspondent, clearly shows that Republicans believe that said speech has widened the breach between the North and South, and rendered reconciliation almost hopeless. The Times' correspondent says, of the effect of the speech:

Moore, of Kentucky, who came here a strong Union man, and ready for any sacrifice to secure harmony, now says the whole South must act together. Woodson, of Missouri, and many others of the most conservative men from the border States, say Wade's speech has produced a strong and decided feeling among them to remain no longer in the Union. Pugh will take the first opportunity to reply. He says if the positions taken to day be approved by the Republican party, civil war will follow in sixty days.

The Times' correspondent says: It is generally conceded that Wade's speech reflects more fairly and fully the position of the Republican party than any other, and is fully endorsed by them, although Southern men are bitter against him and his sentiments. These feelings have greatly increased to-day, since its publication.

Prof. Fowler, the well known physiologist is now in England. According to a Manchester paper, the Professor, while speaking of military men, during a recent lecture, drew attention to one portrait, which he said was that of a man who came to his office about fifteen years ago, with the question—"What can I do best?" The Professor asked him what he did, and he replied, "I make soap for a living." He then examined him, and told him that of all professions a military career was suited to him, and that if he had ever had the opportunity he should get the command of an army in the cause of right, for there his talents would show to the greatest advantage. He had done so, and Garibaldi, that man, was now telling a tale on the destiny of Europe.

To open a Turkish Railroad, it seems that sheep must be sacrificed. In England and America they only sacrifice shareholders. But in each case the victims are bleed.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1861.

JAMES LODGE, EDITOR.

Voluntary Capitulation.

The two sons of Phames, who were participants with him in the murder of Dr. Carter, came in on Sunday night and delivered themselves up to the Indian authorities.

The Indian force organized by Agent Simmons to capture these culprits, has kept them so constantly on the go and watch, that their lives became a burden to them, and they have been for some time seeking an opportunity to give themselves up.

These prisoners have been taken to Steilacoom and confined in the guard-house, awaiting the arrival of the sheriff of Snohomish county.

The masterly manner in which Col. Simmons has grappled with these difficulties, and crushed in the bud what might have been a serious outbreak, is only a repetition of his skilful conduct whenever danger has threatened the settlements.

Business in Congress.—The military committee of the House of Representatives have recommended an appropriation of \$75,000, for the extension of the military road from Walla Walla to Seattle, via the Snoqualmie Pass.

Our Delegate writes that he has hopes of getting the Northern Pacific Railroad bill attached to the railroad bill which passed the House of Representatives.

A bill was also introduced by our Delegate, asking for \$200,000 for the military defenses of the Columbia River and Puget Sound; and another bill directing the adjustment of the claims of the Puget Sound Agricultural Company.

Our Territorial business is in a forward state, but the unhappy troubles in the East give but little hope for any extensive legislation for our benefit, until matters of overwhelming and immediate importance are adjusted.

The following officers have been commissioned by Gov. McGill:

B. R. Stone, of Kitsap county, to be Commissary General of the Territory of Washington, for three years from the 12th January, 1861.

Richard Lane, of Thurston county, to be Quartermaster General of the Territory, for three years from January 12th, 1861.

U. G. Warbass, of Thurston county, to be Territorial Treasurer, for one year.

J. C. Head to be Territorial Auditor and librarian, for one year.

By some oversight, the Legislative Assembly, at its late session, elected Thomas Page, Esq., of Walla Walla county, to be officer of Brigadier General. Gen. Maxon was elected to this office at the session of 1858-59, and has, therefore, one yet to serve.

The term of the present Adjutant General, Frank Mathias, has expired, but no election of a successor was had at the late session. The vacancy will, we understand, be immediately filled.

A quota of Territorial arms, consisting of two Col's rifles and thirty-three pairs of holster pistols, with attachable carbine breech per pair, and appendages, will soon be here. The rifles are worth \$42 50 apiece, and the pistols \$50 per pair.

Driftwood.

Next week we will publish the report of James Tilton, Esq., Surveyor-General, upon the Puget Sound Agricultural Company's and Hudson Bay Company's claim.

In a letter from a correspondent in Washington, published last week, it is suggested that the citizens of the Sound petition Congress for a semi-weekly mail service.

We are obliged to omit considerable editorial matter this week to make room for the Pony news, for the benefit of our country readers.

The Daily Oregonian, an interesting and very pretty sheet, has made its appearance at Portland.

We had the pleasure of attending the Episcopal Sunday School last Sunday, and were much interested in the exercises.

We are in receipt of No. 1 Vol. 2 of the San Francisco Medical Press. Terms \$2 per annum, in advance.

The Democratic Territorial Convention, to nominate a Delegate for Congress, will be held at Vancouver on the 13th of May next.

Mr. Daniel Dodge proposes to commence a newspaper at Seattle, W. T., about the first of May. Terms \$3 in advance.

The steamer Oregon sailed from Portland on Friday the 1st inst., for San Francisco.

Capt. Jordan, U. S. A., has been honorably acquitted of the charges against him. The finding of the Court Martial had been approved by the President.

The difficulty in adjusting the affairs at the Indian Agency at Simcoe is not yet settled.

Some of the Union men at the South are mounting Union Cockerades.

Shocks of Earthquakes were felt in San Francisco on the 21st and 22d ult.

Capt. Olson of the steamer Cowitz, has our thanks for forwarding us a copy of the Daily Times Extra.

In another column will be found a summary of the legislation of the past session, prepared by Gov. McGill.

We have had some very fine weather this week. The sun came out in oriental splendor, while the air was invigorating and pleasant.

Mr. Sarjent communicates to the public the properties of a new grass, which he states is very valuable, and well adapted for this country.

EXPUNGED.—The general sentiment of the House of Representatives, as indicated by expunging the resolutions censuring Gov. McGill, was one of sincere regret, that personal detraction should be attempted as a legislative act.

STELLACOOM, Jan. 23, 1861.

LEWIS VAN VEERT.—SIR:—By the last mail I received a copy of the proceedings of the Democratic Central Committee, of which I was a member.

I have signed the copy and forwarded it to Major Van Bokkelen.

WARREN GOVE.

To the Democratic Party of Washington Territory.

In accordance with resolutions, passed at a meeting of the Democratic Central Committee, held at Olympia, January 19th, 1861, notice is hereby given, that a Democratic Territorial Convention will be held on MONDAY, MAY 13th, 1861, at the city of Vancouver, to select a Delegate to represent the Territory in Congress.

J. W. Sullivan, T. M. Reed, Esq., (Wells, Fargo & Co.'s agent,) and Capt. Fleming have our thanks for late papers.

The three lines here inserted have been written to fill out the column, so that no blank will be left!

BY EXPRESS AND OVERLAND MAIL.

Alarming News from the East!

Government Vessel Fired into by the South Carolinians!

By the arrival of the steamer Panama this morning, we received files of San Francisco papers to the 26th ult., from which we clip the following summary of news:

In the House, on the 27th Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, rose to personal explanation. He explained that he was for an adjustment in the Union, and exhausting every effort before dissolution.

A resolution was introduced, approving the act of Major Anderson, and promising to support the President in the enforcement of the laws.

It was passed under a suspension of the rules—124 to 56.

The correspondence between the President and the South Carolina Commissioners has been published there.

The apprehension and alarm in Washington has greatly diminished.

The Flying Artillery from Lavenworth Castle Barracks had arrived at Fort McHenry.

Yesterday the Committee of Thirty-Three adopted Winter Davis' amendment, guaranteeing trial by jury in the States from which a fugitive escaped.

The Committee of the Representatives of the Border States, on Friday night, agreed upon a general compromise, which was reported to the caucus of Republican members, but subsequently rejected by them unanimously.

The Governor of Mississippi has ordered the artillery to prepare ball cartridges.

Fort Morgan was taken possession of by the Mobile troops, on the morning of the 4th, and garrisoned with two hundred men.

The South Carolina Convention adjourned on the 4th, subject to the call of the President.

Fort Sumpter was not besieged on the 2d. The Postmaster of Charleston writes that Postmaster General Holt holds him responsible to the Federal Government for the accruing revenues.

The workmen spent Sunday in making cartridges.

The Senate yesterday referred the appointment of Collector McIntyre to the Committee on Commerce, the Republicans desiring immediate action.

All over the North enthusiastic meetings have been held sustaining Maj. Anderson; Gov. Washburn, of Maine, in a very conservative message, thinks that Maine is not really a transgressor, but favors a repeal of all unconstitutional or offensive laws.

Gov. Andrews, of Massachusetts, recommends an increase of the military, believes the personal liberty bills are strictly constitutional, and submits the subject to the wisdom of the Legislature.

Gov. Leitch, of Va., in his message, recommends a Convention of all the Southern States, condemns the hasty action of South Carolina, proposes a State Convention and the appointment of discreet Commissioners to visit the Northern States.

The Governor of Ohio urges an effective organization of the military, denies the right of secession, and advocates repeal of personal liberty law.

The bill to arm the State of Missouri has been introduced in the Senate, and also a Convention bill.

In the Senate, on the 5th inst., the Pacific Railroad bill was considered. Seward had some objections to it; he preferred a more northerly route, which would bind together North, South, East, and West.

Riding, of Minn., offered an amendment providing for a more northern route, which was not acted upon.

Polk offered an amendment making the North Kansas river the initial point.

Wilson, of Massachusetts, supported the amendment, which was adopted—25 to 23. The Senate then adjourned.

A dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette says that Polk's amendment has killed the bill, and that it will not pass this session, owing to the disposition of the Senate to load it down with amendments of a sectional character.

The Illinois Senate organized and elected republican officers. House was not organized on the 7th, the democrats refusing to come in. A motion in the Senate to go into an election for Senator next day, was made and withdrawn.

LATER

The Tennessee Legislature met to-day. The Governor recommends the question of calling a convention to be left to the people.

The immediate secessionists carried New Orleans yesterday.

St. Louis, via Fort Kearny, Jan. 9. Secretary Thompson has resigned on the ground that the Secretary of War has sent reinforcements to the South, without consultation with the Cabinet.

The Charleston Courier of to-day, says that, at about half past 6 o'clock, yesterday, (the 9th) the Steamer "Gen. Clenier" discovered the steamer "Star of the West," and signalled the fact of her approach to the occupants of the batteries on Morris Island.

The "Star of the West" rounded the point, and proceeded straight forward, until opposite Morris Island, about three fourths of a mile from the batteries.

The "Star of the West" displayed the stars and stripes. So soon as the flag was unfurled the fortifications fired a succession of heavy shots.

Fort Sumpter made no demonstrations although at the port-holes no gunners were run out bearing on Morris Island.

Two of your batteries fired this morning on an unarmed vessel, bearing the flag of my government.

As I have not been notified that war has been declared by South Carolina against the United States, I cannot but think this is a hostile act committed without your sanction or authority.

I have the honor, therefore, respectfully to ask whether the above mentioned act—one which I believe without a parallel in the history of our country, or any other civilized government—was committed in obedience to your instructions; and to notify you that if it is not disclaimed, I regard it as an act of war, and I shall, after a reasonable time for the return of my messenger, permit my vessel to pass within the range of the guns of my fort.

In order to save, as far as it is in my power, the shedding of blood, I beg you will take due notification of my decision, for the good of all concerned.

Respectfully yours, ROBERT ANDERSON.

Gov. Pickens, after stating the position of South Carolina to the United States, says: "Any attempt to send U. S. troops into Charleston harbor to reinforce the forts, will be regarded as an act of hostility."

In conclusion he adds that any attempt to reinforce the troops at Fort Sumpter, or to retake or resume possession of the forts within the waters of South Carolina, which Major Anderson abandoned after spiking the guns and doing other damages, cannot but be regarded by the authorities of South Carolina as indicative of no other purpose than the coercion of the State by the armed force of the Government.

The special agents therefore of the State have been off the bar to warn vessels armed, having troops to reinforce Fort Sumpter aboard, not to enter the harbor.

Special orders have been given to the commanders at the forts not to fire on such vessels until a shot across their bows should warn them of the prohibition of the State.

Under these circumstances, the steamer "Star of the West" this morning attempted to enter the harbor with troops, having been notified that she could not enter; and consequently, she was fired into. The act is perfectly justified by me.

In regard to your threat about vessels in the harbor, it is only necessary for me to say that you alone must be the judge of your responsibility.

Your position in the harbor has been tolerated by the authorities of the State, and while the act of which complaint is made is in perfect consistency with the right and duty of the State, it is not perceived how far the conduct you propose to adopt can find a parallel in the history of any country, or be reconciled with any other property than that of your Government imposing on this State the condition of an acquiescent [conquered?] province.

A second communication from Maj. Anderson was as follows: "To His Excellency, Gov. Pickens:—Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, and to say that under the circumstances, I have deemed it proper to refer the whole matter to my Government, and intend deferring the course I indicate in my note this morning until the arrival from Washington of such instructions as I may receive."

I have the honor also to express the hope that no obstructions will be placed in the way, and that you will do me the favor of giving every facility for the departure and return of the bearer, Lieut. T. Talbot, who is directed to make the journey.

ROBERT ANDERSON

List of Acts, Memorials and Resolutions. Passed at the eighth session of the Legislative Assembly of Washington Territory, begun and holden at Olympia, December, 3d, 1860:

An act exempting certain property from execution and attachment.

An act to locate the seat of Government.

An act to amend an act to regulate practice and proceedings in the District Courts.

An act relative to the sale of School lands.

An act to create the office of Territorial Superintendent, and define his duties.

An act to re-locate the Territorial University.

LATER

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An act to regulate fees and costs.

An act to amend an act entitled An act relative to the construction of roads and highways and defining the duties of supervisors of highways.

An act to amend an act entitled An act for the establishing of a pilotage on the Columbia river and Shoalwater Bay.

An act to amend an act entitled An act regulating the time within which civil actions may be commenced.

An act defining the duties of Sheriffs, and to provide for the payment to them for performing certain services.

An act additional to an act entitled An act relating to justices of the peace and constables, and the practice before justices of the peace.

An act to restrain swine from running at large in Walla-walla county.

An act defining the duties of Judges of the District Court in certain cases.

An act regulating the collection of Territorial and county revenue in Thurston county.

An act appointing a justice of the peace in and for the county of Lewis.

An act extending the northern boundary of Clatsop county.

An act defining the boundary line between Sawanish and Kitsap counties.

An act appointing commissioners to view and relocate part of the Territorial road from Monticello to the Upper Cascades.

An act to create the county of Shoshone.

An act in relation to the school fund of Clarke county.

An act to increase the common school fund in the counties of Lewis, Cowlitz Island and Thurston.

An act to pay E. H. Tucker for certain services.

An act to provide for the payment to Egbert H. Tucker, sheriff of Pierce county, for keeping such Territorial convicts as may have been, or may hereafter be sent to him for safe keeping in the Pierce county jail.

An act to amend an act entitled An act to increase county revenue.

LATER

An act to extend and define the eastern and north boundaries of Lewis county.

An act to amend an act entitled An act, passed Feb. 1, 1859, to provide for Territorial revenue.

An act to pay Alfred H. Sheffield for boarding Territorial prisoners confined in Clarke county jail.

An act to appoint officers for Klickitat county.

An act to create the school district of Olympia.

An act to grant and protect J. T. Loo-boe, W. H. Dillon, and their heirs or assigns, in certain fishing privileges.

An act for the relief of certain citizens of Cowlitz county.

An act to amend an act to regulate suits of divorce and alimony.

An act to provide for the selection and location of the lands reserved for University purposes, to appoint a board of commissioners, and to provide for the selection and location of a site for the Territorial University.

An act to amend an act entitled An act establishing a common school system for the Territory of Washington.

An act to encourage the cultivation of oysters.

An act to amend an act entitled An act to incorporate the town of Olympia.

An act to amend an act entitled An act to provide for the assessing and collecting county and Territorial revenue.

An act to create and organize the county of Misoula.

An act to re-locate the county seat of Island county.

An act to authorize Gilbert Reynolds and Solomon Dodge to establish a route from Shoalwater Bay to Baker's Bay for transportation of freight and passengers.

An act to legalize the official acts of Thomas J. Carter and J. A. Carr, auditors for Chehalis county, for the year 1859 and 1860.

An act to permanently locate and build the Penitentiary of the Territory of Washington.

An act to pay Edward Farste for certain services.

An act to incorporate the Bishop of Nisqually.

An act to authorize Wm. Packwood to establish a ferry.

An act to authorize Hiram Smith to keep a ferry on the Oakanagan river.

An act to authorize Chas. N. Mullan and R. R. Goodwin to construct a wagon road in Walla county.

An act to authorize John C. Smith to keep a ferry on Clear Water river.

An act to authorize James A. Bruno to establish a ferry across the outlet of Lake Chelan, in Walla-walla county.

An act to incorporate the Penderd'Orville mining company.

An act to incorporate the Vancouver and Simcoe trail and road company.

An act to incorporate the Walla-walla and Clear Water road company.

An act to incorporate Franklin Lodge No. 5, of Free and Accepted Masons.

An act to authorize John Carson to construct a bridge across the Puyallup river, in Pierce county.

An act to grant to Thomas Coupe the right to establish a ferry between Port Townsend and Whidby's Island.

An act to authorize Antoine Plant to establish a ferry on the Spokane river.

An act to incorporate the Skokomish Lumber company.

An act to incorporate the West Olympia Wharf company.

An act to incorporate the Vancouver Library Association of W. T.

An act to authorize John C. Pickernell and Samuel Sweeney to establish a bridge across the Wallacut river in Pacific county.

An act to authorize D. Ladoux to establish a ferry across the Columbia river.

An act to incorporate the Spokane Bridge company.

An act to incorporate St. John's Lodge No. 9, of Free and Accepted Masons, of Seattle.

An act to authorize Louis Braun to establish a ferry on the Bitter Root river.

An act to amend an act entitled An act incorporating the Dalles Portage company.

An act to incorporate the Alphean Library Association of Olympia.

An act divorcing E. D. Boren and Mary Boren. An act divorcing W. R. Stockand and Isabella Stockand. An act divorcing James Cawley and Joanna Cawley.

Resolution fixing the day for election of Territorial officers. Resolution relative to joint committee on Enrolled bills.

Editor of Pioneer and Democrat: Sir:—I am gratified to notice that you have tendered to me the use of your columns, through which to defend myself from the attack made upon me by Isaac W. Smith, Register of the Land Office.

MEMORIALS. Memorial for an appropriation to complete Military road from Mouticello to Fort Vancouver. Memorial relative to extension of mail route from Port Townsend to Coupeville.

Urgent business at Port Townsend, in preparing for the ensuing term of the district court at that place, prevents a full answer at this time, but I will answer more fully in your next issue.

I have replied without having the "Card" before me, but the above covers all the material points which now occur to my mind. The "orphan boy" matter was retailed in Portland last fall by one with whom the Register "associates," which will be proven when the proper time comes.

Memorial for continuation of semi-monthly mail from San Francisco via Puget Sound to Olympia. Memorial for re-occupation of Fort Bellingham.

I believe that the Register's interference with my affairs is the result of a scheme for the purpose of damaging me politically. It bears the impress of its "daddy," and looks as like the Register's political god-father as two peas.

I have written more than I anticipated at this time, and have not time to look it over. By inserting this explanation, you will do an act of justice to one who is sought to be slaughtered by the political butchers of Washington Territory, and at the same time very much obliged.

Memorial for an appropriation to be applied to issuing donation certificates. Memorial for the appointment of a commission to re-locate the Lummi reservation. Memorial for an appropriation for the survey of public lands.

It is true, that while acting as Receiver, I received various sums on deposit from parties residing on unsurveyed land, with the express agreement to pay the same into the treasury when the lands were surveyed, and make the entries.

Very respectfully, S. GARFIELDE.

Memorial relative to opening a road through Snoqualmie pass. Memorial relative to Military road from Port Townsend to Chergorg. Memorial relative to the appointment of a consul and commercial agent for British Columbia.

It is also true, that I promised the depositors to protect their claims against intruders or "jumpers" to the best of my ability. This I have scrupulously done; and the ancient dame of the Register's office will find it an up-hill business to stir up popular indignation among the honest settlers in this Territory on that account.

Mrs. Winslow, An experienced nurse and Female Physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels.

Memorial relative to Military road from head waters of Puget Sound to Fort Colville. Memorial relative to Military road from Fort Vancouver to Fort Steilacoom. Memorial relative to the establishment of an additional Land office at Port Townsend.

Let the public re-read my letter to Mr. Creecy, published in the Register's "Card" of last issue, and then say whether there is aught in it to condemn. The Register wishes because I did not condescend to consult him before sending it. When Mr. Smith shows me his authority for supervising my private correspondence, I shall consult him in regard to the contents thereof; not before.

THE EDUCATION HERALD, issued monthly expressly for teachers, can be had at this office. W. HOLTE, Agent, 73 Montgomery street, corner of Pine, San Francisco.

Memorial to the P. M. General for a tri-weekly mail service from Olympia, via Victoria, Bellingham Bay and intermediate points. Memorial to the P. M. General for a mail service between Port Townsend, Coupeville, Oak Harbor and Utsalady.

5th. In every case where deposits have been made with me on unsurveyed land, and the surveys have been afterwards extended over such lands, the claimant's papers perfected, and my deposit receipt prepared for cancellation, I have had the land entered accordingly.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING JUST COMPLETED his large and extensive SKY LIGHT, and having REFITTED and REPAIRED his extensive and commodious AMBROTYPE ROOMS in Olympia, would respectfully inform all those who desire good, durable and true PICTURES, that an opportunity is now offered them of securing them at a cost within the reach of all.

Memorial to Congress for the establishment of a military post near Deer Lodge Prairie, and for an appropriation to construct a Military road from Fort Larime to Deer Lodge Prairie. Memorial to the Secretary of War requesting the detail of an engineer officer in this Territory to survey the route over the Cascades south of Mount Ranier.

6th. I expect to receive instructions from the Department within a month in regard to the balance of deposits in my hands. If I am directed to pay the amount into the treasury, I shall do so; if I am, instructed to return it to the depositors, I shall at once comply; and if I get no answer within six weeks, I shall take the responsibility of returning the money at once to the depositors.

Notice. A NOTE OR DUE BILL DRAWN BY WM. M. Rutledge, and payable one day after date or on demand, to B. F. Yantis or order, for \$222 and some cents, was lost on the 6th or 7th inst. As the undersigned has taken up said note, all persons are cautioned against negotiating for the same. W. M. RUTLEDGE. Olympia, Feb. 7, 1861. 1w

Resolution requesting the Secretary of Territory to pay James Lodge for printing decisions of Supreme Court of W. T. Resolution relative to extra pay of chief clerks of Legislative Assembly. Resolution to payment of W. H. Pope for copying decisions of Supreme Court. Resolution tendering thanks to Lieut. John Mullan, U. S. A.

7th. It is true that Mary Husted paid in fifty dollars for a forty acre tract of land, for which she holds my Receiver's receipt. It is also true that the Acting Register, Mr. Randall, refused to make the entry, because government had refused to pay him for his services. This was no fault of mine. When the lady in question sees fit to present her receipt, she will get her money back, with which she can re-make her entry.

20 Stands of Bees, Per Steamer Oregon,—on Consignment,—AND OFFERED AT VERY LOW RATES. THOSE wishing to purchase, are requested to apply at an early day. D. PHILLIPS & SON. Olympia, Jan. 25, 1861. 10

FOR SALE. I WOULD SELL MY FARM, SITUATED ON Mound Prairie, Thurston county, consisting of 450 acres, all under fence. Also 320 acres on White river, King county. Terms to suit purchaser. For information, apply to the undersigned on the premises. SAMUEL COULTER. Mound Prairie, Jan. 9, 1861. 81f

NEW RESTAURANT, OLYMPIA, W. T., Wm. Mitchell, Proprietor. MR. MITCHELL WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT he has opened a NEW RESTAURANT at the stand occupied by Mitchell & Stewart, where he will be most happy to see his friends.

H. A. Judson & Co., OLYMPIA, W. T. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clothing, etc., etc.

OLYMPIA AND SEATTLE NURSERIES, Gangloff, Moxlie & Co., Proprietors. HAVE THE LARGEST amount of the best TREES

Sheriff's Sale. BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE ISSUED by the Clerk of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, and to me directed, I have levied upon, seized and taken into execution, and will proceed to sell, according to law, at the Court House door in the town of Olympia, in said District, on Wednesday the 27th day of February, 1861, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the following described premises, viz:

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE. THE OBJECT OF THIS INSTITUTE IS TO furnish competent and well qualified Teachers for Schools and Families, and Teachers with desirable situations. Also, School Merchandise. The most modern style of Desks and Chairs for school rooms, at the lowest prices.

QUINCY HALL CLOTHING STORE, 147, 149 and 151 Washington Street, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. THE LARGE AMOUNT OF BUSINESS DONE at this establishment is sufficient guarantee that they can well afford to SELL GOODS — AT — LOWER PRICES THAN ANY HOUSE IN CALIFORNIA.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES, FIRST PREMIUM FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, OFFICE AND SALESROOM, Corner Montgomery & Sacramento Streets, San Francisco

STEAMER RANGER. THE STEAMER RANGER BEING NOW IN good running order, is well prepared to do all kinds of freighting and towing on the most favorable terms. All parties having claims against her must present them before the 15th December next, else they will not be allowed.

ASTHMA. For the INSTANT RELIEF and PERMANENT CURE of this distressing complaint use FENDT'S BRONCHIAL CIGARETTES, Made by C. B. SEYMOUR & CO., 455 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Price, \$1.50 per box, sent free by post; \$13.00 per dozen boxes, free per Express. FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES, WHERE THEY HAVE EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION FOR A PREMIUM. San Francisco

CHILDREN TEETHING. MRS. WINSLOW, An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

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SADDLE, HARNESS, AND TRUNK MANUFACTORY, OLYMPIA, W. T. Sign of the Big Collar. THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform his friends and the public generally, that he has REMOVED

into the shop lately occupied by Wm. Wright, on Main street, at the sign of the Big Collar, where he will always be prepared to fill all orders for SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, COLLARS, TRUNKS, VALISES, and all other articles in his line of business. Prices to suit the times. Hides and produce taken in exchange, and cash never refused. J. H. KELLETT. Olympia, Oct. 19, 1860. 6m32

LEATHER! LEATHER! BILES & CARTER HAVE NOW THEIR NEW AND EXTENSIVE TANNERY, TUMWATER, and are now prepared to offer to the public a general assortment of Leather, such as Harness, Bridle, Rein, Skirting, Collar, Apron, Belt, Gun Upper, Cap, Boot, Buckle, Sole Leather, in fact all kinds to suit the wants of the people. Leather given in exchange, or cash paid for good hides. Tumwater, W. T., April 27, 1860. 23y

OLYMPIA MEAT MARKET. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED the above named stand of W. H. Simpson, have formed a partnership, and will carry on the business in all its branches, as usual. The best of meats, constantly on hand, cheap for cash. We also do a wholesale butchering business, and will fill orders for packing beef, or for beef by the bullock or quarter, cheaper than can be done elsewhere on the Sound. Venison supplied on the most reasonable terms. A share of patronage is solicited. J. BORST, LEWELLET, M. OFFUTT. Olympia, Dec. 7, 1860. 3m3

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR, NEVER DEBILITATES. IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that resorted to with confidence in its recommendation. It has cured thousands who had given up all hopes, and who had been pronounced incurable by the most eminent medical authorities. The dose must be adapted to the individual taking it, and used with care on the bowels. Let the disease of your liver be what it may, the LIVER INVIGORATOR will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Summer Coma, Dropsy, Scurvy, Constipation, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, and may be used successfully as an Oedemagogue, in all cases of HEADACHE, or twenty minutes, if spoonfuls are taken. All who use it are in the favor.

WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER. Price One Dollar per Bottle. Also, SANFORD'S FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS, COMPOUNDED FROM Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate. The Family Cathartic Pills are used in his practice more than any other medicine. The constantly increasing demand for this medicine, which has, in fact, become a household name, has induced me to place the following notice in the different portions of the Press, in order to call the attention of the public to its merits. The FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS will establish fact, and prove to all who take on every part of the body, such as the Head, Neck, Chest, Stomach, Liver, Gall Bladder, Spleen, Pancreas, and Spleen, and in a long course of years, frequently, if neglected, will lead to the formation of Cold, Rheumatism, Dropsy, and all the other ailments of the body. Restlessness, weight in the head, and many other ailments, a great number of Children or Adults, and many diseases of the Blood, in fact, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Dose:—Take THREE DISES. The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are sold by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns. S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D., Proprietor, Broadway, New York. Sold by the Druggists everywhere, and by PARK & WHITE, Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast, 133 Washington Street, San Francisco.

CHILDREN TEETHING. MRS. WINSLOW, An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

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