PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

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From the New York News, March 5th.

The Disintegration of the "Republican" Party.

Every sign of the political horizon forebodes at no distant period a disintegration of the "Republican" party, or an abandonment of their distinctive principle of opposition to the South and a re-formation of the Opposition under some more acceptable name and doctrine. Such political revolutions are common with the opposition because it is essentially merely negative in its general character, and assumes a distinctive organization and existence by virtue of the universal law of polarity, which, in the political and social world as well as the physical universe, asserts a comprehensive and necessary application.

The leaders of the Opposition perceive that there is no real sympathy for the black race underlying the "Republican" party and possessing a hold on the popular masses. In the next place, it is impossible that the party can have the slightest influence at the South. If any hope was ever entertained of spreading this agitation South it must have long since been abandoned, for the non-slaveholding portion of the people South are even more determined in their hostility to movements having the emancipation of the slaves in view than even the masters themselves. The reason is obvious because the wealthy landowners, who are now directly interested in sustaining the price of labor, would then combine to reduce it to a minimum, and the white mechanic would be overdone, together with the blacks, in the horrors of a grinding and oppressive system, like that wielded by the English landed proprietors and manufacturers, and which, to some extent, prevails here at the North—especially in the great cities and the manufacturing districts.

The continued agitation of slavery against the moral influence of a solemn judgment of the Supreme Court is only contemplated by enthusiasts, and parties cannot be sustained for any length of time on such a basis. To invade the rights of the South, to share the Territories without restriction or limitation, involves a re-construction of the Supreme Court, if not a change in the Constitution itself. Besides the people of this country are disposed to yield implicit obedience to the decisions of the Courts, while prompt to oppose any assumption of power on the part of the Executive or any unwise or improvident action by the Legislature. They anticipated no danger to their liberties from the Judiciary, and view obedience to its mandates as the only rational safeguard of the State on one hand and private happiness and freedom on the other.

The signs of this coming change are found in the subsidence of the fiery denunciations against slavery which were once the staple of the "Republican" orators and journals, an equally marked decline in the Nativism of the other branch of the Opposition, coquettings among the leaders of these two factions, furious personal attacks against prominent Democrats, especially the President, an inclination to impeach men rather than measures, and finally the bringing forward anew from the repose of silence the questions of bank and tariff, the old issues of the former Whig party.

All these indications of a revolution in political affairs have been going on gradually but unmistakably, and they show that the Democracy must prepare to meet their old enemies under a new standard, new names and modified principles. The camp of the enemy is in motion, and the array will be set in another quarter of the field, and with a change of front and altered auspices.

A Democratic cotemporary a few days ago remarked that the Jackson Democracy was no more—that it had performed its part, and was not only dead, but rotten. It was a great mistake. Our cotemporary has very ably maintained what we would characterize as the negative side of Democracy itsely against the assault of Black "Republicanism" on the constitutional rights of the South. But it forgot that the natural position of the Democratic party is in the advance, taking the initiative and on the affirmative, as it is now on the grand living issue of the day—CUBA MUST BE ANNEXED TO THE AMERICAN UNION.

Only remove the phrenzy of Abolitionism and the cautious, conservative and skeptical spirit of Federalism and Whiggery will show itself in an anti-Cuba, anti-Free Trade, anti-Expansion, anti-Equal Rights and anti-State Rights development. Northern monopoly, speculation, land stealing, credit mongering and labor robbing, now covered and secured by the presentation of false and unmeaning issues so far as the North is concerned, will be met by the stern will of the people, maintaining, as did the illustrious Jackson, equal and exact justice to all.

Positive Democracy has not been overlooked by our far-sighted, sagacious President, who in his masterly exposure of the evils of the credit system, and especially of the mischievous conduct of the great Northern corporations that dare to maintain a bankrupt existence in the face of an outraged and victimized community, has displayed qualities that endear him to every honest heart.

The opposition will have enough to do, for the present, in striving to delay and embarrass the united Democracy, that now, with CUBA inscribed on every banner, are in full march, and in firm and solid phalanx, keeping time to that music of the Union which since the days of Jackson has been the spell which made them invincible in their resolution and always victorious. Such they will be now under Buchanan, and his name will go down to a grateful posterity as the President who inscribed Cuba among the States of the Union, and thus disintegrated and annihilated the short-lived sectional party of Black "Republicanism."

Oregon's Admission in Washington City.

It would seem that the admission of Oregon into the Union created a greater sensation—called up a larger amount of enthusiasm in Washington, than the passage of any other bill or measure by Congress for a long time. The event was celebrated in that city on the evening of the day the bill passed the House, by a general serenade. In one of the demonstrations, the *Star* of the 14th February says that about half-past nine o'clock a large concourse of citizens, headed by the full Marine Band, marched to BROWN'S Hotel, where Gen. JOSEPH LANE, Senator elect from the State of Oregon, was stopping. After several stirring airs had been executed by the band, GOV. STEVENS, of Washington Territory, appeared upon the balcony and introduced Gen. LANE, who briefly addressed the assemblage in a very neat and pertinent speech. He was succeeded by D. W. VOORHEES, Esq., U. S. District Attorney for the State of Indiana; Hon. M. H. NICHOLS, of Ohio; Senator GREEN, of Missouri; Hon. CHARLES L. SCOTT, of California; Hon. JOHN LETCHER, of Virginia, and others, who made short congratulatory speeches, which were received with great enthusiasm by the crowd.

THE PRESIDENT.—A procession was then formed and the line of march taken up for the White House, and the whole space in front of the porch was speedily filled by an immense throng. The President, in response to repeated calls, appeared at a window. He presumed, he said, from this handsome demonstration, that the Oregon bill had passed. It had not yet come to him, but when it did he rather thought he should not veto it. He sincerely congratulated them upon the advent of another sovereign State into the glorious confederacy of republics—a State, too, situated on the very shores of the Pacific, favored with a fine climate, an exuberant soil, and filled with tried and noble Democrats. The elevation of General Lane, who had proved himself a gallant soldier in war, and a great statesman in peace, was also a fit subject for rejoicing. It was an honor that he had fairly deserved by his exertions to bring this new State into the Union. Expansion was in future the policy of our country; cowards alone feared and opposed it. Thanking them for the honor paid him, Mr. Buchanan concluded by calling for Yankee Doodle, which was admirably performed by the Marine Band.

THE VICE PRESIDENT.—Mr. J. C. Breckinridge, Vice President of United States, responded briefly and happily. It did not amount to much in the United States to admit a new State, for that was done every year or two, and they expected to continue to do it, until we had a whole hemisphere dotted with new States, from the Polar seas to the tropics. He confessed that he felt a deep interest in this question, in his limited sphere, and whenever he could, he gave the bill a push. He did not doubt that the President would sign the bill on Monday next, and then he expected to swear both Senators in to stand by the Constitution. Being called upon to say something about Cuba, he remarked that we talked too much and too little. When England wished to do a thing, she did it, and talked afterward. If the island of Cuba, instead of being placed at the mouth of the Gulf of Mexico, laid at the opening of the English channel, England would take it in ten days. He was in favor of the acquisition of Cuba. He would not rob for it, but he would act with any portion of his fellow-citizens in using all honorable means to acquire it.

SENATOR DOUGLAS.—Hon. S. A. Douglas being called upon said:—Gentlemen, most heartily do I join with you in your congratulations upon the occasion which has brought you here to-night. Another State has been admitted into this glorious Confederacy. I confess that it is grateful to my feelings to be thus remembered, although I have ceased to be connected with the Territorial committees of Congress, in the celebration of the admission of Oregon into the Union.

For many years I took a peculiar interest in the Territory of Oregon. She is a bright exemplification of the great principle of popular sovereignty. Settled at a time when the laws of the United States had not extended over her, the hardy pioneers of progress, scattered in the valley of the Willamette and other smaller valleys, assembled together, and formed for themselves a Government as perfect and complete as any Congress ever framed for the other Territories. For years they governed themselves well, created their legislative, their judicial, and their executive departments, and administered the government in all its branches with fidelity and energy, enacting such laws as were well adapted to the wants of the people, and executing them faithfully and promptly. Oregon thus showed herself capable of self-government before she had the protection of the United States.

In 1848 I had the honor of reporting the bill organizing the Territory of Oregon, and, after ten years of her territorial period, I have seen her admitted into the Union as one of the States. In Oregon all has been peace and quiet. There has been no rebellion, no rioting, and no necessity for the employment of the military to force her people to obey the laws of the land. ["True," and applause.] Oregon, therefore, stands forth with a proud history. Well has she earned the honor which she has now achieved, of being the equal in the Confederacy of the other States. I shall receive her Senators upon the floor of Congress with a heartfelt welcome when they present themselves during the coming week, and shall raise my voice in congratulations as sincere as theirs on this glorious consummation.

I am glad to see the States increasing in number on the Pacific coast. I wish to see as grand a power on the Pacific as we have on the Atlantic, and both held together and bound together by the great Mississippi valley. This continent must become one ocean-bound republic, ["good, good," and cheers,] and if the principles of self-government and of State-rights shall be fairly carried out in the future, our Confederacy will extend over the whole continent and adjacent islands. All we have to do is to preserve clearly and distinctly those principles on which our Government was founded, maintaining self-government in the Territories, and the sovereignty of each State, preserving the Constitution inviolate and allowing every State to form and regulate its domestic institutions to suit itself, without interference from any power on earth. [Cheers.]

We must repudiate and reject that fatal heresy, lately proclaimed, that this Government cannot endure as our fathers made it, divided into free and slave States. Let the principles of popular sovereignty, State-rights, and the Federal Constitution be carried out in good faith, and this Confederacy will extend over the whole continent, and endure forever, each State having just such institutions and local regulations as it desires, even if no two of them are precisely alike. Oregon is another exemplification of this principle. The admission of a new State under circumstances so auspicious, and with a history of which our citizens are so proud, is a just subject of congratulation, and I renew my thank to you for remembering me on his interesting occasion, and giving me the privilege of mingling my felicitation with yours. [Nine cheers for Douglas.]

Mr. Stevenson, of Kentucky, also responded to the call made upon him, and congratulated his hearers upon the admission of a new star to the confederacy.

Speaker Orr, Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, Thayer, of Massachusetts, Smith, of Tennessee, Mr. Comins, and others, were severally visited at their lodgings; most of whom responded to the calls made upon them, either in person or by proxy.

NEWS BY WAY OF COLUMBIA RIVER.

Adjournment of Congress.

Homicide in High Life, &c.

By the mail which arrived here from the Columbia river on Sunday, papers were received from the Atlantic side of the 7th ult., and from San Francisco to the 4th inst. We are indebted to Mr. C. E. WILLIAMS, merchant of this place, for the New York *News*, *Alta California*, and San Francisco *Herald*, of late dates, and to Judge B. F. YANTIS, for a copy of the N. Y. *Herald* of the 7th ult.

In speaking of the adjournment of Congress, which took place at noon on the 4th ult., the New York *News* says:

Yesterday at noon the Thirty-fifth Congress ended its legislative existence, or to quote the expressive valedictory of the telegraph operator, "passed into history." We are glad of it—glad that the bad example of dereliction of duty in high places is no longer seen, that the agitation of slavery in the National Legislature is silenced, and that the game of President making will go forward in some other place than at Washington, and at the expense of the people by their servants.

As was anticipated, the passage of those bills which are necessary to keep the wheels of Government in motion was put off until the very last moment, and then hurried through in hot haste and confusion. This practice of leaving the most important business of Congress to the heel of the session has grown to be not only a nuisance, but a disgrace to the country and a stigma on the body where it is tolerated. The President properly animadverted on it, but his advice was neglected, and the usual burlesque on orderly parliamentary proceedings was again exhibited as the curtain rolled down on the Thirty-fifth Congress.

This crowding of the indispensable legislation of the country into the last moments of the session has been aggravated by the lavish consumption of time in discussing to no purpose the question of slavery. The business of the Government is neglected for mere talk, and Congress has postponed every consideration of duty and utility for the temptations of Buncombe. In one respect the termination of the Congress which has just expired is to be commended; there seems to have been no breach of decorum, no rowdyism, nothing like the saturnalia of a crowd of boys at the breaking up of a country boarding-school, which have marked former dissolutions.

We congratulate the country on the passage of the Appropriation bills and the bill to authorize the re-issue of Treasury notes. The latter is a necessity forced on the country by the pernicious operation of an inflated paper money system, which by bringing about almost national insolvency, and a serious check to importations, of course reduced the revenue below the absolute demands of the Government. The hot fit of this financial disease being now on again will be felt in enhanced imports and a refilled treasury. In the meanwhile the credit of the Government must be sustained, and if the cash is not forthcoming, why it must issue its promises to pay, like any one of the paper money mills by which the country is cursed.

The Post Office Appropriation bill has failed in consequence of a disagreement between the House and the Senate on the ground of an increase in the rates of postages originating in the latter body. This the House viewed in the light of a revenue bill and an invasion of its constitutional prerogative to initiate every measure of this character. The business of carrying the mails is one of the functions of the Government, and the raising of means for accomplishing it would seem to belong to the class of bills the originating of which is declared to be vested in the House. The mere mode of providing the revenue, whether by taxation or fixing the rates of compensation to be paid by individuals, does not alter the principle. At all events, the position of the House seems to be the safer. On the merits of the amendment we are decidedly in favor of cheap postage, and look on any retrogade movement in this respect as not only unwise but unjust.

At the present moment the Government dead-heads itself at the expense, not of the people, but of those who use the mails. If the Government service was paid for from the Treasury it would not only be more equitable, but lead to economy in a matter where reform is justly demanded.

The compliment paid to Mr. Speaker Orr was well deserved; only about thirty fanatical negrophiles voting in the negative. His brief and eloquent farewell to his colleagues was marked by the modesty and good taste which are characteristic of the man. We are glad that the majority of the "Republican" members repudiated in this particular the malignant suggestions of the *Tribune*, and that they were not willing to sink the gentlemen at the diction of this howling dervish of Abolitionism.

On the third of March the President submitted a special message to Congress, of which the following is an extract:

"From the information submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, it is manifest that the present receipts will scarcely meet the ordinary expenses of the Government. By the end of the fiscal year nearly eighteen millions will be due, with a considerable amount paid for duties at the various ports and no means to meet them. Thus the American people will be dishonored before the world. It is impossible to avoid this catastrophe unless provision be made against it within the few remaining hours of the present Congress. If this was the first instead of the last session of Congress it might be called together again; but if it reassemble again to-morrow, thirteen States would be unrepresented, and it will be impossible to assemble all before the Treasury must stop payment. The urgency of the case not only requires, but demands a separate bill to save the credit of the country."

HOMICIDE IN WASHINGTON.—*Washington, Feb.* 27.—The community was thrown into an intense excitement to-day, by the killing of Phillip Barton Key, United States District Attorney for the District of Columbia, at the hands of the Hon. Dan. E. Sickles, Member of Congress from the Third District of New York.

According to the report, Mr. Sickles becoming convinced of the truth of certain scandalous rumors involving his wife, resolved to redress his wrongs, and about 2 o'clock this afternoon, proceeded from his residence, near the President's house, to the southeast corner of Lafayette Square, in the same neighborhood where Key was engaged in conversation with Mr. Butterworth, of New York. He charged Key with having dishonored him, and destroyed his domestic peace, and immediately shot him with a revolver, one of the balls entering the left side of the body, and passing through to the corresponding point on the opposite side, lodging under the skin. Another shot took effect in the right thigh, near the main artery. Key, in falling, implored Sickles not to kill him. The third shot was in the right side, glancing from the body, and bruising it. Of which wounds death ensued in a few moments. The body was taken into the National Club House. The Coroner immediately summoned a jury, and the inquest was continued for several hours. A verdict was rendered merely stating that death was caused from the effect of a pistol shot, as above stated, fired by the Hon. D. E. Sickles.

Robert S. Ould has been confirmed by the Senate as United States District Attorney for the District of Columbia, in place of Phillip Barton Key, deceased.

From a letter of the Washington correspondent of the San Francisco *Herald*, dated March 4th, we extract as follows:

THE REVENUE.—The revenue had been so much diminished by the commercial depression, that questions also arose upon the mode of meeting the expenditures, and providing for, or guarding against, an increase of the national debt. The question of the Presidential succession became prominent at an earlier stage of this administration than usual, and Congress has held it in view from the start.

The extravagance and profusion naturally following from a plethoric Treasury, and for which all parties are alike responsible, have been made a fruitful subject of complaint. Now that the Treasury is in straits, and, while Congress has refused to increase the means of the Treasury by a revision and augmentation of the Tariff, they have considerably reduced the estimates made by the proper departments for various branches of the public service, and much to its detriment.

There has ever been a question whether the House of Representatives would grant any relief to the Treasury, by authorizing the revival and continuance of the Treasury Note Act of 1857, giving power to issue and re-issue the Treasury notes as they fall due. Without this provision, the Government would, in a few months, go to protest, for the weekly revenue is far short of the current weekly expenditures.

The President's recommendations have been disregarded in regard to the tariff; to the Pacific Railroad; the organization of the Territory of Arizona; the thirty millions loan to enable him to negotiate for the purchase of Cuba; the grant to him of power to use the Army and Navy for the assertion of our rights in Mexico and Central America, and every prominent measure that he has advised.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.—The Administration are, no doubt, glad to see the end of the thirty-fifth Congress; and, though they may not hope much better things from the next, yet, they will have the satisfaction of knowing, that the next opposition House is not Democratic; moreover, if it should be, as is pobable, an opposition House, the responsibility of public measures will fall upon them and not upon the Administration.

THE CUBA BILL.—There was a majority in the Senate in favor of the bill appropriating thirty millions to facilitate the acquisition of Cuba by negotiation, or at least in favor of the principle of that bill, for a motion to lay it on the table failed by a majority of twelve votes. But it became so evident that the discussion would occupy the remainder of the session, to the exclusion of the appropriation bills, that Mr. Slidell dropped it, with a notice that he would renew it at the next session. The Senate refused by a large majority, to consider the bill founded on the President's thrice repeated recommendation for vesting power in him to protect American interests in the Central American States and Mexico. The last special message on this subject was treated with no respect, though it was apparent that the honor and interests of the country required that if Congress would or could not act on this subject, the power of Congress over it should be exercised by the President. The Executive Government is strong enough at home, but too weak abroad.

THE TERRITORIAL BILLS.—The bills for the organization of the Territories of Arizona, Pike's Peak and Decotah were rejected; they lie over for another session.—Meanwhile, we have advices from Arizona, through Major Ben McCulloch, showing that the Apaches are hostile, and threaten to cut off the Overland Mail. The region of Pike's Peak will be rapidly peopled. A vast emigration from the West is in preparation.

ARMY AFFAIRS.—The means of transportation for the Army are so much reduced by Congress, that the troops must be confined within the frontiers, and will be unable to strike at or reach the Indians, should they become hostile.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.—As the House refused to entertain a project for a loan or reissue on Treasury notes, to the amount of the Treasury notes outstanding, the Senate tacked a provision for the same to the Civil and Miscellaneous bill. The failure of this measure would necessitate the calling of the Thirty-sixth Congress in extra session, early in June.

OCEAN MAIL CONTRACTS.—The House rejected the Ocean Mail Steamship Appropriation bill, and then tacked to the Civil bill a provision for continuing in force contracts for the conveyance of the mails between the Atlantic and Pacific States, by Panama and Tehuantepec. These contracts would expire on the 30th of September, and leave us without mail steamer communication by the Isthmean routes.

NAVY YARDS.—The complaints in regard to the contracts for work or supplies for the navy yards, have been so grievous, and the irregularities in relation to the same so apparent, that Congress have greatly reduced the appropriations for all the yards. Instead of reforming the system and removing the evils complained of, they have struck a blow at the public service.

THE PARAGUAY EXPEDITION.—We have some intelligence from our Paraguayan expedition. Brazil had tendered to our Minister, Judge Bowlin, her good offices as a mediator, but the offer was declined, as our Minister had no power to accept it. The general current of the advices shows that Lopez will not admit and allow all our demands, even if war be the consequence. But, still there may be an adjustment on reasonable terms.

NICARAGUA.—The Government has advices from Nicaragua to the 29th ult., at which time the Congress was in session at Managua, and neither our Cass-Yrissari treaty nor the British Ouseley treaty had then been ratified. There can be no doubt that the British treaty, which had been submitted to Congress, has been ratified by this time. This treaty was taken in substance from the Cass treaty, and gives Great Britain the right to protect the interests of commerce in the Isthmus by force. In fact, by it, Great Britain guarantees the security and peace and neutrality of the Isthmus, and surrenders her Musquito Protectorate.

As to Mexican affairs, the President has been much pressed to recognize the Government of Juarez, and to receive Senor Matta as his Minister. The advices from Col. Churchwell, the agent of this Government, now at Vera Cruz, are favorable to the permanency and final success of the Constitutional party, but later accounts are quite the reverse. The President will not act on the subject in haste.

EXECUTIVE SESSION OF THE SENATE.—The Senate has been detained in session by the proclamation of the President, to receive from him sundry executive communications. The new Senators elect have arrived. The session will not continue longer than a few days.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.—The session terminated at twelve o'clock, when the executive session of the Senate commenced.

The Civil Miscellaneous bill, without the Senate amendments, excepting the provision for the re-issue of Treasury notes, was finally passed. The Senate amendments that were thus defeated, embrace all the appropriations for the mail steamer lines to Astoria and San Francisco, via Panama and Tehauntepec.

Thus the California mail service, by the Isthmus routes is left with no provision after the 30th September, when the present contracts expire.

The Postoffice Appropriation bill, embracing items for the whole land mail service, amounting to fifteen millions of dollars, failed upon a disagreement between the two Houses, on the question of the right of the Senate to originate a measure increasing taxation, by raising the rates of postage.

Whether this will render an extra session necessary is uncertain. ORION.

THE RECENT TERRIBLE AFFAIR IN WASHINGTON.

On last Sunday afternoon, in the most aristocratic square of the federal capital, and under the very droppings of the Executive mansion, one of the most distinguished members of the lower house of Congress encountered and killed the law officer of the government for the District of Columbia. Both Mr. Sickles and Mr. Key were men of high attainments, good social position and extended popularity—both in the prime of life—both in the outset of distinguished careers. One deliberately violated the sanctity of his friend's fireside, inflicting upon his honor the deepest possible stain. The young wife of Mr. Sickles had forgotten her marriage vows, her duty to her husband and her children. The proof was indubitable; the the outraged husband obeyed the first impulse of injured human nature; the polished, highly bred, *insouciant* man of the world was changed in a moment to the savage seeking the life of his enemy, who was sent to his Maker unrepentant, unannealed.

As a matter of course, such an affair, with such circumstances and such surroundings, could not fail to create the most intense excitement wherever the swift wings of the telegraph conveyed its particulars. In all its aspects the affair is a most lamentable one. Here are two families desolated at one blow—one life sacrificed and others made forever miserable. Public opinion will, we apprehend, be almost unanimous in favor of Mr. Sickles. He had admitted Mr. Key to his fireside and his table, to the society of his wife and children—to that magic circle where the man, wearied and baited in political discussions, could seek and find the only repose he might know on the face of the earth. The circumstances go to show that this peaceful and happy existence was deliberately invaded, and then desecrated, by the seducer. It cannot be denied that such circumstances will go far to excuse the sudden vengeance which Mr. Sickles wreaked upon the head of Mr. Key, answering his hand, offered in the disguise of friendship, at the muzzle of the pistol. Distinct, also, is the inference that the punishment to be meted out to Mr. Sickles, who has deliberately violated the laws of his country, which he was especially bound to support, will be mitigated by the fact that his sufferings have already been more terrible than any torture which the most ingenious inquisitors could ever have invented. No jury in Washington will ever convict Mr. Sickles of the murder of Mr. Key. The punishment preceded the crime, and so long as the assailant shall live, so long will the memory of that terrible Sabbath be present in his waking hours, and disturb his deepest slumbers. If the aim of the law is entirely exemplary, its action is entirely unnecessary in such cases as this. No judicial action could point a moral with more severity than do the circumstances attendant upon the killing of Mr. Key by Mr. Sickles.

The effect of this melancholy affair upon the public life of the survivor will be temporarily disastrous. The people of New York, whatever may be said to the contrary, have a deep seated respect for the law, and, under any circumstances, will view its abrogation with repugnance. They may excuse the act, but will hesitate to reward the author. But the services of a brilliant man like Mr. Sickles will not be altogether lost to the country, which is wide enough for all. In some of the border territories, where, from the laxity of society and the weakness of infant governments, the theory of violent remedies for violent social evils is necessarily recogized, he may commence a new career, unstained by social ban. We hope and trust he will do so. Few young men in public life had more promise than Mr. Sickles previous to this affair. He was the recognized leader, as he was the cleverest man, in the delegation from the commercial metropolis of the country. An eloquent orator, a keen debater, and a hard working man in committee; and, withal, not losing sight of those social amenities which adorn the life of the public man, he had all the pre-requisites for a first class statesman. There will be those who will be glad to return him again at Washington after time shall have in some degree softened the bitterness of the cup which has been presented to his lips.—*New York Herald, March 7th.*

Printers' Rules.

The following rules have been, in part, adopted by the Craft. Visitors will confer a great favor on the printers by a strict observance of them:

Rule 1.—Enter softly.
Rule 2.—Transact your business quietly.
Rule 3.—Don't talk to the compositors.
Rule 4.—Hands off the cases.
Rule 5.—Keep quiet.
Rule 6.—Eyes off the copy.
Rule 7.—Don't meddle with exchanges.
Rule 8.—Depart when your buiness is attended to.
Rule 9.—Subscribe for the paper.
Rule 10.—And be sure to pay for it in advance.

☞ Wendell Philips says: "Put an American baby six months old, on his feet, and he will immediately say, 'Mr. Chairman,' and call the next cradle to order.

THE COST OF A WAR.—It is stated that the Russian war, for a single year, cost over $250,000,000, no small amount spent in shooting people.

☞ The most outrageous law we ever heard of is one offered in the Michigan Legislature, making it a state prison offense for any person to bring a negro into that State claiming him as a slave.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1859.

EDWARD FURSTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

☞ *The Democratic Territorial Convention meets at Olympia, on Monday, the 16th day of May.*

☞ *The Thurston County Democratic Convention meets at Olympia on Saturday, April 23d.*

The "Bourbon" Family.

"Have we a "Bourbon" amongst us?" is a question that has ceased being asked since the death of Rev. ELIAZER WILLIAMS—alledged by some to have been the "Dauphine" of France, and son of LOUIS XVI.; and although that inquiry is no longer made, we are free to suggest that we have a genuine "Bourbon" *family* residing in this territory. We say *genuine*, because for eight or nine hundred years—from the days of HUGH CAPET, or CONSTANTINE, until recently, one or another branch of the "Bourbon" dynasty ruled France under an assumed *personal* and *Dirine* right; that is to say, that they were born, peculiarly set apart and *consecrated* to hold office, rule the masses, live upon the labor of their subjects, and dictate to their peers. Until within a very few centuries, the House of France and that of Spain gave laws to Europe—*thought* for the known civilized world—adjusted all differences, and prescribed the "balance" of Kingly power. To this day, the influence of the Bourbons is felt, more or less, at every European court. Its existance has been a *family—traditional* one. As vicegerants of the Almighty—temporal and spiritual, for ages they governed a benighted continent—"their smile was fortune and their will was law."

In political matters, in democratic, representative America, there seems to be a spirit abroad to pattern after the example which the *masses* of France permitted the "Bourbon" family to set to Europe and its dependencies, concerning *dictation* and *obedience* in matters of government. *Family* associations and influences, it would seem, in some portions of the confederacy, are about to get the upper hand of the expressed will of the constituency, connected with which, office is to be held. Amongst the *bon ton*, or "first families" there seems to have been for some time past, a sort of conspiracy to the effect, that *only* such and *such* persons should be permitted to hold office under the government. This is a supposition that is becoming each year more plainly illustrated as a matter of fact, and a repudiation of the doctrine of "*family*" government more loudly called for by the people.

Whatever may be our own *private* views upon the subject, the foregoing is not an intended allusion to any persons in office in this territory—either elected or by appointment. Upon the principle, as has been claimed, that we have, in this territory, a sufficiency of *ability—talent*—to discharge the duties of all public offices under the government, we are led to believe that *local* appointments could not have been made to better advantage, or given more general satisfaction; and with recent "importations," we are decidedly well pleased. *But the democratic party in this territory should have no "Bourbon" family in it.*

At our first election for Delegate to Congress, Judge LANCASTER was the nominee; and although not our *personal* choice, would have received our hearty support, as before given, had he been re-nominated. Col. J. P. ANDERSON was his successor; and whatever influence could be wielded in favor of his election by his friends and this paper, was fervently extended to him. Should he have been re-nominated, we certainly would have renewed to him an earnest and unswerving support. We believe that unless a delegate proves unfaithful, or exhibits weakness, he should be returned once or twice—*subject always to the will and decision of the* MASSES *of the party to which he acknowledges fealty.* In accordance with party discipline, in either of the instances referred to, we could have cheerfully "faced the music" of the opposition, and given them all the *fight*, politically, "left in the shop."

But we have said that we have a *genuine* "Bourbon" family amongst us, and we must be permitted to say that we have authority for believing as to the exact time that family arrangement obtained a foothold here. We believe that facts will prove that the "Bourbon" family for this territory was breathed into existence at the time our first territorial officers were appointed; that a plan was then and there laid to stultify *one* of the appointees to the end that he never should subsequently, hold any office in the gift of the people or otherwise, if they (the "Bourbons") could prevent it. It was determined upon to forestall him—to crush him out in the territory of his adoption—disable him from doing public service, regardless of his abilities, or however much public opinion may have applauded his acts. We claim that the only truly *personal* party that we have in this territory had its being in Washington City about the 4th of March, 1853; since which time it has existed in different shapes, and really attempted to pervade all branches of our territorial government up to the present hour.

The influence of the "Bourbon" family was felt to a certain extent in our late disastrous Indian war—when our volunteers were termed a *mob*, and when such offences as insubordination and even mutiny were not to be regarded as averse to the color of authority, although thereby the country became desolated. The same "Bourbon" family have, in connection with the know-nothing organization, republicans and bolting-gophers, been hanging around the territorial legislative hall with an object of procuring the passage of measures that they knew full well were averse to the will of the confiding constituency. It has seemed to be with them and their coadjutors a game of rule or ruin. That in the selection of candidates for public offices *tricksters* and *not* the masses of the party should govern. In short, it seems to be their impression that the masses of the people are not capable of thinking for themselves, and that *they* had been specially anointed to think for them. The last two or three legislative assemblies the proceedings connected therewith exhibit an authentic record that the "Bourbon" family are both enterprising and ingenious. Although elected as common "Union-saving" democrats, it has been found that from the time of the legislative assembly of 1855-6 until the late one that there has been a *recreancy*—an intervention of the "Bourbon" family to procure the passage of or defeat of such measures as might lead to their permanent establishment in every county throughout the territory. At the session that ended in February last, although there was an apparently overwhelming majority in favor of certain measures and opinions, it seems that certain of the "Bourbons" worked so *keenly* upon the minds of the disaffected as to render a majority in favor of democracy almost nugatory. As specimens of their chicanery we will but site the fact that all deceptions used (as the records will show), to defeat resolutions in a sense complimentary to the President and our Delegate in Congress, the "Bourbon" figured largely in opposing them. The next thing of prominence that took place, in which the *hand* of the "Bourbon" family was fully exhibited, was connected with the election of territorial officers in joint convention.—Due notice was given of this meeting and a large majority of both branches affixed their names to a call for it, but when the hour drew near for its assembling, certain members who had signed the call absented themselves from it. We believe they did so because either a *majority* of both houses would not be present, or otherwise that the "Bourbon" family would not be the recipeants of nominations.

Our limits will not permit us to dilate largely upon the beauties of the "Bourbon" family; we will trespass however, thus far to say that towards the conclusion of the legalized session of the assembly, an effort was made upon the part of one branch to deprive the other of an enrolling clerk; that towards the close of the session a sufficiency of bolting-gophers could be obtained to adjourn and leave the important measures upon the table without being officially enrolled or engrossed; that even the second clerk of the house of representatives (whose name we believe is SCHAFFER) after drawing *full pay* for his services as such, resigned, and strange to say, by inattention his application was granted. The scheme of anarchy, however, did not prevail, and the legislature adjourned with a consciousness that the "Bourbon" family was not as much "pumpkins" as they were supposed to be.

In conclusion, we might state that the evidence is this, that the "Bourbon" family have attempted to rule this territory from the earliest hour of its creation. If they were repudiated in *one* county they could go to *another*—"the whole boundless continent was theirs." They seemed to think that the mass of the people are not capable of voting unless *they* are consulted. All we ask, rational readers, is to look carefully over the past services of their officials and then decide between their public acts and the designs which the opposition purpose to amalgamate. Let all democrats turn out to the primary and precinct conventions as they may be respectively called in the different counties. Let the *masses* of the party vote for their preference for Delegate, and then with the territorial convention abide the issue. At the next territorial convention let there be no "Bourbon" or apostate democratic influence control its decisions.

Island County.—This county holds her convention for the nomination of county officers and delegates to attend the Territorial Convention to-morrow, and we expect next week to be able to lay before our readers the result of its deliberations. Our ever faithful correspondent, "T. T. J.," informs us that the democracy there are fully sensible of their duty, and that the prospect as regards the success of the ticket to be nominated, is very favorable. He says that, "barring a few individuals, we shall be a unit in the coming canvass." All right; be active, and look to your laurels.

Reappointed.—If there be anything that could give universal satisfaction to all classes of our citizens, as well as to all parties, it would be to record the fact that our present able Secretary and acting Executive would be retained in office in that capacity; and it is now with the greatest pleasure that we inform our readers that C. H. MASON will occupy his present position for at least four years longer. The last mail brought us the gratifying intelligence of his reappointment by the President, and there is no doubt it will be confirmed by the Senate. Were it not for the fact that in our capacity as Public Printer we are necessarily brought into frequent contact with the Secretary, in matters relating to business, we should say he ought to have been made Governor at once; but as it is, we are better satisfied, and we believe the citizens of Washington Territory are equally so, for if the future will but be a continuation of the past, he will virtually be our Governor about one-half the time. We congratulate Mr. Mason in his appointment, and our citizens upon the judicious selection made.

Precinct Meetings.—Remember, Democrats of Thurston, that to-morrow, at one o'clock, is the day and hour fixed for convening your precinct meetings, at which ALL should be present. It is in your precinct meetings that nominations are *virtually* made. By selecting as representatives to the county convention men whom you *know*, you may expect to secure your choice of such men as you would have occupy the various offices to be filled at the ensuing election. If precincts are partial to this or that man for position upon the democratic ticket, then should those meetings instruct their delegates relative thereto. Any man thus appointed a delegate, and thus instructed, we hold is in honor bound to carry out the views of such meeting, or those composing it. A delegate is but an instrument or agent to carry out the views and wishes of a majority just as they would have expressed themselves, and no one occupying the position of a delegate should let a *personal* feeling dictate his actions when assembled in convention. In this capacity *one* represents the will of many, and self should not be known. We do not know what may be considered *democratic* by others, yet *we* hold that nominations made in any other manner (for instance, a delegate voting in direct contradiction to an *expressed* will of his constituency) are not binding upon the party, and we believe we are about as strict an advocate of the convention system, and as firm in supporting nominations made therein, as democrats generally. But when a delegate is left to express His *own* choice in convention—not having been instructed—and fails to meet the views of those who delegated him, we again hold that *it is* the duty, in this case, of the constituency of such delegate to support the nominees of such convention, be they ever so odious. The evil would be one of their own creation—*their* neglect—for which a delegate is not censurable, and as democrats it would be their duty to give the ticket formed a hearty support. Let precincts therefore be sure to instruct, or abide the consequences. Let all turn out, and the expression be general.

Sawamish County.—It will be seen that Sawamish county, as usual, is stirring in the way of politics, and has called her precinct meetings to be held on the 4th Saturday in this month, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the county convention to be held at Oakland Post Office, on the 7th day of May next.

Sawamish county, in the last election, disgraced herself most infamously in permitting—through dissention and *personal* feeling within the ranks of the democracy—to be defeated the nominee of our party for representative. They have had a taste of republican men and measures in the Legislature just closed, and the reliance which may be placed upon their words, pledges, and promises. Unless they desire to see a like result they should bury *at once* their private griefs, local feelings, or personal animosities, and join heart and hand in support of the democratic ticket.—We see no reason why men *may* not be personal enemies, and yet as democrats should recognize each other as friends. Personal disaffection should not effect the defeat of our party, and a man of sense—a *democrat*—will not thus attempt to spite his enemy, at the risk of defeat of our principles.

What we have said with regard to precinct meetings in this county will apply equally to Sawamish, and we respectfully request its perusal and earnest consideration by the democracy of that county.

A Democratic Appointment.—J. S. M. VAN CLEAVE, of Chehalis county, has been appointed by the President U. S. Prosecuting Attorney for Washington Territory—an appointment for which he is eminently qualified. The news of Mr. VAN CLEAVE'S political preferment is a source of much gratification to his friends in this vicinity, of whom, it were needless to say, he has many—warm and devoted. His gentlemanly bearing as a *man*, irreproachable character as a *politician*—firm and reliable—have endeared him to all with whom he formed an acquaintance, either politically or personally. His impartiality as Speaker of the House of Representatives during the session of 1856 and 1857, won for him the esteem of his compeers, whilst his ability as such officer was a source of just pride to his friends. Whilst we congratulate our friend VAN in his appointment, let us assure him we are but speaking the sentiments of the party throughout the territory, and hope he may wear his honors easy.

Death of Hon. A. V. Brown.

"The news of the death of the Hon. A. V. Brown, Postmaster General of the United States, will be received throughout California with poignant regret. To his wisdom, energy, and sound statesmanship, this State is largely indebted for many of the facilities we now enjoy in the way of intercourse with the rest of the Union. Our Overland and Tehuantepec routes were particularly fostered by his vigorous and well-timed efforts. But the Angel of Death has claimed him for his own. A good man, a useful citizen, a valuable public officer, a sound statesman, has passed away. His venerable form will no longer be seen among men! His head, grown white in the public service, has been bowed to the grave; his aged limbs have sought the eternal repose of the silent tomb; but his memory, his long and faithful career, his name and acts, will form brilliant and ever enduring pages in the history of our country. The record of his life belongs to the American Union, his body to the earth, and his soul to God."

We copy the above from the last number of the Weekly San Francisco *Herald* received. We can but add our own heartfelt regrets at the death of so sincere and liberal a friend as Washington Territory found in the Hon. A. V. BROWN. To the Pacific coast his views of the progress of the nation and its wants have been invaluable, and to him, doubtless to a great extent, the credit is due of hastening the building of a Pacific Railroad, as the experience of the two overland mail routes, suggested and contracted for by him, has shown it not the terrible undertaking the people east of the mountains had been taught to believe.

May his memory rest green among us, and all honor surround a name made great by the noblest efforts of a great and good man—efforts directed always to the honor and greatness of his country.

☞ We are under obligations to Mr. RICE and Mr. CLANCEY for Victoria papers.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERNER.

Death of Hon. A. V. Brown.

Our Indian Treaties Confirmed!

$100,000 Military Road Appropriation!!

The steamer *Northerner*, Capt. DALL, arrived at Brown's wharf on Monday night, with the mails, and news from the Atlantic side up to 8th ult. To Mr. T. M. REED, agent at this place for Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, and to Freeman & Co.'s Express we are indebted for files of papers from which the following summary is compiled:

On the 26th of February the President issued the following proclamation:

"WHEREAS, an extraordinary occasion has occurred rendering it necessary and proper that the Senate of the United States shall be convened to receive and act upon such communications as have been or may be made to it on the part of the Executive:

"Now, therefore, I, James Buchanan, President of the United States, do issue this, my proclamation, declaring that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene for the transaction of business at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, on the 4th day of next month, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, of which all who shall then be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice."

The Senate adjourned *sine die* on the 10th of March. We have been unable to find details of the business transacted in Executive session, but have reason to believe that the treaties made with the Indians in this Territory and Oregon have been confirmed on both sides of the Cascade mountains. The San Francisco *Herald* contains the announcement that "the Senate has confirmed all the treaties recently negotiated with the Oregon and Washington Indians." Among the important measures which were either rejected or not finally acted on in Congress, were the Pacific Railroad bill, the Soldier's pension, French spoliation, the Cuba acquisition, the Homestead bills. Every proposition to alter the tariff also failed. The House passed the Senate bill extending the laws and judicial system of the United States over Oregon. The House of Representatives, March 2, concurred in the following appropriations: $100,000 for the military road from Fort Benton to Fort Walla-walla; $3000 for repairs and machinery at the Springfield Armory, and $5000 for similar purposes at the Harper's Ferry Armory. The appropriation of $227,000 for the payment of the Massachusetts war claim was also concurred in—yeas 176, nays 23.

APPOINTMENTS.—G. W. GHOLSON, of Mississippi, it seems, has been appointed Governor of this Territory, and J. S. M. VANCLEAVE, Esq., one of our fellow citizens of Pacific county, District Attorney for the Territory. The latter appointment we know to be a good one; and should not Mr. VANCLEAVE accept it, the compliment is a well deserved one to his unyielding fidelity to democratic principles, integrity and worth. It is supposed that our new Governor will accompany Gov. STEVENS and family, on the steamer that was to leave New York on the 20th ult., and may be expected on the next steamer from San Francisco.

ANDREW J. THAYER, Esq., it is announced, has been confirmed as District Attorney for Oregon.

JAMES Y. MCDUFFIE, of Georgia, has been appointed by the President Superintendent of Indian Affairs for California. The Senate has confirmed the appointment. The Senate also confirmed Robert Ould as Attorney for the District of Columbia, vice Key, deceased. The Senate, on the 6th March, confirmed A. N. Zevely, formerly of North Carolina, and long a clerk in the Post-office Department, to be Third Assistant Postmaster-General, in place of Mr. Marron, deceased. The Senate, on the 7th March, confirmed the appointment of Robert McLane, of Maryland, Minister to Mexico. Mr. McLane has left for Vera Cruz, with instructions to recognize the Constitutionalists or Liberal Government, if he finds it in a condition to maintain its existence. Senor Matta leaves immediately for New Orleans to await the result of Mr. McLane's mission. The Senate on the 9th March, also confirmed the appointment of G. W. Jones, formerly United States Senator from Iowa, as our Minister to Bogota. Bartholomew Fuller, of North Carolina, has received the appointment and been confirmed by the Senate as fifth Auditor of the Treasury. Emory D. Potter has been re-nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate as Collector at Toledo, Ohio. Ex Governor Hubbard, of Maine, was appointed Commissioner under the Canada reciprocity treaty. Judge Pettit, of Indiana, was nominated as U. S. District Judge in Kansas, vice Lecompte, removed. The Senate has confirmed the appointment of A. N. Tevely as third Assistant Postmaster General. The Senate have confirmed the appointment of G. W. Jones, formerly U. S. Senator from Iowa, as our Minister to Bogota.

DEATH OF THE U. S. POSTMASTER GENERAL.—A dispatch in the New Orleans *True Delta* from Washington, dated March 8th, says that Postmaster General Brown continued to grow worse yesterday evening, and during the night it was evident he could not survive many hours. He died at his residence in this city this morning.

☞ The death of Postmaster General Brown was announced in the Senate by a message from the President.

Mr. Nicholson pronounced an eulogy upon the occasion, and submitted appropriate resolutions, which were adopted, when the Senate unanimously adjourned, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased statesman.

His age was nearly sixty, but his habits of philosophic sobriety, regularity and good temper, preserved him in an admirable condition of body and content of mind.

Washington, March 10.—The funeral of the late Postmaster General Brown took place to-day, and was attended by a very large concourse, including the President, the Cabinet, the Senators and members of the House of Representatives, foreign Ministers, many private citizens of Washington, and strangers from other cities.

☞ The President appointed, March 9th, Joseph Holt, the present Commissioner of Patents, as Postmaster-General in place of Governor Brown, deceased. The Senate immediately confirmed the appointment, and Mr. Holt will enter upon the duties of his new office, and take a seat in the Cabinet at once.

☞ Ben McCulloch has resigned his office as United States Marshal for Texas, and his brother Henry has been appointed and confirmed in his place.

POSTAL.—The deficit in the finances of the Post Office Department to meet the contracts and necessary service, will amount to $6,000,000 by the 30th of June next.

☞ As an appropriation is absolutely necessary to carry on the operations of the Department, it is understood the President has decided on calling an extra session. Until the Thirty-sixth Congress passes a Post-office Appropriation bill the contractors, route agents and others, in the service of the department, must wait for their pay. No new routes can be opened, and no existing routes can be renewed. The department is making every effort to overcome these embarrassments, and a Cabinet Council has been called upon the subject.

☞ Mr. Denver has resigned as Indian Commissioner in California.

☞ James Buchanan Henry, the President's private secretary, is about resigning that post to engage in the practice of the law.

☞ All the general appropriation bills have been passed. The miscellaneous bill contains a section reviving the Treasury Note law for two years, but nothing for the mail steamer service.

☞ The increase in the rates of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege were rejected by the House.

ANOTHER WASHINGTON FIGHT—DISGRACEFUL SLUNG-SHOT AFFAIR.—Washington, March 5.—A brutal fight occurred to-day, at Willard's Hotel, between Wm. McGraw and F. P. Lander. McGraw, who was formerly Superintendent of the Great Central Wagon Road to California, attacked Lander with a slung shot in the office of Willard's Hotel. Lander was formerly an engineer of the same road, but the cause of the difficulty is not explained. The parties closed together, and a hand and fist fight followed, but they were finally separated by the by-standers. Lander is considerably, though not dangerously injured.

☞ The Cass Herron treaty with New Granada was so amended that those who have not presented their claims against that government may do so at any time before New Granada takes final action upon the treaty. Gen. HERON is now in Washington, and asks that our Government will in return make provision for the settlement of all questions in which New Granada or her citizens are claimants.

☞ A dispatch, received at Detroit, Michigan, March 8, from Adrian, announces that the remains of Ira J. Thurston, the celebrated aeronaut, whose disappearance last fall, with his partially inflated balloon, created so much interest, have been found. His remains were found about ten miles west of Toledo, and recognized, although nearly six months have elapsed since his disappearance.

☞ Mr. Robert Walsh, formerly U. S. Consul at Paris, died in that city Feb. 6. Mr. Walsh was a native of Baltimore, born in 1784.

☞ In the Senate, after the executive session, Vice President Breckenridge presented a memorial from numerous citizens of Nebraska, protesting against the annexation of a portion of their territory to that of Kansas.

☞ In the Senate, Feb. 28th, on motion of Mr. Broderick, the salary of the California mail agent was reduced from $5000 to $1600.

In the Senate, March 1st, Mr. Stuart, of Michigan, moved to amend that the Butterfield overland mail contract be reduced to weekly service, and the pay be $450,000 instead of $600,000—agreed to.

Mr. Broderick amended that the weekly mail between St. Joseph and Placerville be accelerated to twenty days at $110,000—agreed to. Yeas 30, nays 19.

Mr. Rice, of Minnesota, moved to amend that there be a weekly mail from St. Paul, in Minnesota, to Puget Sound, at an expense of $200,000. The vote on this motion was—yeas 14, nays 15—no quorum.

☞ Ichabod Godwin, Republican, has been elected Governor of New Hampshire. The Republicans claim to have elected three members of Congress. The Republican majority in the House is the same as last year.

LEAVENWORTH, March 5th.—A large gold nugget has been received here from Long's diggings, which has created some excitement in regard to the Pike's Peak gold mines.

Peak City, in the vicinity of the mines, is reported to be full of adventurers bound for the gold diggings.

ST. LOUIS, March 4th.—The New Mexican mail of the 14th ult. has arrived here.

Mr. Crimshaw, the mail contractor, says it is impossible to carry the Kansas and Stockton mails unless they are protected by a strong escort of troops against the Mohave Indians.

☞ William Smith O'Brien visited both Houses of Congress, March 2d, and was cordially received by members.

☞ The steamer *Black Warrior* has gone entirely to pieces, near New York. The *Marion* is still ashore.

☞ The War Department has received dispatches from Gen. Clarke, of California, saying that a change in the military movements has become necessary toward the occupancy of the crossing of the Colorado, at the thirty-fifth parallel, and that a necessity exists to chastise the Indians in that region of country. It is understood that the Mohave will be joined by other tribes, and they can muster jointly some 1500 fighting men. Another letter from an army officer, dated California, Feb. 2d, says: "We have another Indian war, quite as big as that in Oregon, and I shall have to leave to-morrow to assist in preparing the command for the field."

☞ The vessel to bring Lord Lyons, the successor of Lord Napier, to this country, will probably land him at Annapolis.

APPROPRIATIONS.—The appropriations for California and the Pacific coast generally, have all been much reduced by Congress below the estimates furnished by the Executive Department. The appropriation for Mare Island was cut down from $130,000 to $20,000; that for the San Francisco Mint was retained by the Committee of California, at the original amount reported, $265,000; that for Benecia Arsenal was reduced from $100,000 to $50,000; that for Fort Point and Alcatras was fixed at $50,000 for former and $30,000 for latter, by Conference Committee on Army bill. There is also an appropriation of $103,000 for the survey of the public lands—$60,000 of which is for a deficiency incurred during the term of Col. Jack Hayes, and $43,000 to be used for continuing surveys. Senator Broderick made war upon this appropriation, alluding that it was extravavant and that "the claims were trumped up."

THE OVERLAND ROUTE.—The Butterfield route has been reduced from semi-weekly to weekly service, and the compensation reduced from $600,000 to $450,000, and the amount of reduction is added to the St. Joseph and Placerville route, with weekly service on the same. These two great routes are now on precisely equal footing, and the mails are required through in at least twenty-five days on each. The overland route from Kansas city to Stockton, *via* Neosha, has been stricken out of the law. The steamer mail service was saved by the strange expedient of attaching it to an Indian appropriation bill in the Senate. Ocean mail service was not provided for at all.

☞ The Navy Department, Feb. 25th, received dispatches from Lieut. Praine, commanding U. S. ship *Vincennes*, dated Norfolk, which states that he had captured the slaver *Julia Dean* on the coast of Africa, and brought her into that port. August Freyerson, represented as a passenger on board the *Dean*, died on the passage to the United States, previously requesting that his effects should be sent to his wife at Havanna. It is supposed that he was the captain of the *Dean*, and that his effects comprise a great deal of treasure. The Department this morning sent orders to Lieut. Praine to turn over the men on the *Dean* to the United States Marshal for trial. It is supposed the *Dean* is owned in Charleston. The *Vincennes* is ordered to be examined, as it is supposed she was injured by striking on a reef.

ARRIVAL OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The steamship *Constitution*, Capt. GOVE, arrived at her wharf on Tuesday evening last, from Victoria and all intermediate ports. Her delay was occasioned by the the loss of the key in her propeller. We are indebted to the Purser for the following memoranda:

The steamer *Brother Jonathan* had arrived and sailed from Victoria. On the morning of the 11th, it was thought some accident had happened to her machinery, as she was seen off Race Point nearly all day.

At Port Townsend, ship *Dashaway*, Hill, for Valparaiso, waiting crew.

No new arrivals at Port Gamble.

At Port Madison, bark *Madonna*, just arrived.

It is said the *Brother Jonathan* took to San Francisco fully $100,000 in gold dust from the Frazer river mines.

From papers received we glean the following news:

SEIZED.—A quantity of gunpowder, (three cases,) the property of Messrs. Caire & Grancini was recently seized by Mr. Jeffreys, Her Majesty's Inspector of Customs for Vancouver Island. By law of Great Britain gunpowder and ammunition of all kind, except from the United Kingdom or any British possession, is positively prohibited to be imported, either by land or sea, into any of the British possessions. The penalty is severe upon any infraction or violation of this law, as besides the confiscation of the property seized, the parties are liable to a fine not exceeding $1,000.

H. M. S. Plumper, Capt. Richards, has been ordered to make a thorough survey of the harbor of Victoria, and will proceed forthwith to discharge that duty.

Accounts from the upper country was very favorable, and miners were leaving Victoria daily in large numbers, for the mining region. It is computed that upwards of one thousand persons had thus left Victoria since the weather has moderated. Some $18,000 worth of dust had been shipped to San Francisco by the last steamer "Northerner."

On Friday, the 1st inst., some 70 canoes, containing some 600 or 700 Northern Indians, had again entered Victoria harbor, and camped in the vicinity of that place. It is not supposed that they will long be tolerated there, it being surmised that they are also a portion of the 3000 Queen Charlotte Island Indians reported by the officer of the H. B. Co.'s steamer Labouchere as on their way thither.

Gov. DOUGLASS, it is understood, will hereafter strictly enforce the law which compels publishers to give bond and security that they will be guilty of no libellous charges through the columns of their respective sheets. The bond is fixed at £800, or $4,000. The measure is said to be very odious with the masses. No doubt. But if h'Americans will consent to become h'Englishmen they must h'expect to comply with 'er laws.

The Hon. I. S. Kennedy, member of the House of Assembly from Nanaimo, died on Sunday the 3d inst. Mr. Kennedy was one of the earliest pioneers of British America on the Pacific, having been connected with the H. B. Co. as surgeon for upwards of 20 years. He resided alternately at Fort Vancouver, Nisqually, and Fort Simpson. Dr. K. leaves a large family and numerous friends to mourn his loss.

NEWS FROM OREGON.

The Oregon papers reach us as usual, loaded as heretofore with the most embittered political articles conceivable. The *Statesman* still continues to charge Senators LANE and SMITH with derilection of duty, breach of fidelity to their constituents, &c., which the *Times* and *Standard* as strenuously deny, and at the same time ably defend him. DRYER, of the *Oregonian*, is cool and self-collected, quietly laughing to himself, enjoying the controversy hugely, first assisting the one side, then the other, and not unfrequently availing himself of opportunities as they transpire, to put in a foul blow at both. Beyond this the papers contain nothing of interest.

The Portland *Times* and *Standard* both crow lustily over the result of the municipal election lately held in that city, wherein the democracy secured the election of Mayor, Recorder, Treasurer, Assessor, Marshall, Port Warden, and eight out of nine Councilmen, by majorities ranging from one to two hundred and twenty-seven! E. D. SHATTUCK, opposition, (the only one elected,) beats M. M. MCCARVER, democrat, for Councilman in the 3d ward, just 13 votes.

In the exuberance of their feelings, the democracy of Portland formed in the evening a torchlight procession, and forming in front of the Metropolis Hotel, were addressed by Messrs. Farrar, Page, Douthit and Vansycle, after which, having first marched to and serenaded some of the successful candidates, the procession disbanded. One hundred guns were also fired to celebrate the event.

The city, says the *Standard*, continues steadily to improve. The streets are being thoroughly defined and cut out; tastefully designed residences are springing up in the suburbs, whilst Front street—the main and business street of the city—is receiving large accessions in the way of substantial brick business houses. A scarcity of tenements of this character had been felt for some time past.

FRANK GUERNSEY, the murderer of DEERING, who made his escape from the county jail on the 26th ult., was retaken by purser MILLARD, of the steamer *Multnomah*, at Rainer, on the 31st ult. He had gone on foot to the latter place, and it is supposed was attempting to make his way to California. He is now again safely lodged in the Portland jail.

CHARLES J. ROE, under sentence of death for the murder of his wife, was hung in the suburbs of Salem, on Saturday, the 1st inst. The execution, says the *Statesman*, "was witnessed by a concourse of from eight to fifteen hundred people, among whom were about two hundred women and children."

The unfortunate man manifested no fear of death, but it seems rather courted it. He stood in dread, says the *Statesman*, of a commutation of his sentence to a lengthy imprisonment, to which he preferred death itself. He was truly penitent, and shortly before stepping out upon the drop, sent up a most eloquent and impressive prayer to the throne of mercy. He also, in his address to the assembled multitude, reiterated his guilt, the justness of his sentence, and his perfect willingness to die; after which, having bid a long farewell to his spiritual advisers and Sheriff CORNOYER, at twelve minutes past one o'clock the body of CHAS. J. ROE was launched into eternity.

GOV. WHITEAKER has called an extra session of the Legislature of the State of Oregon, to be held in Salem on the 16th day of May next. "It will become their duty," says the *Times*, "to enact many laws for the purpose of making a harmonious and equitable application of the principles of our fundamental law to the wants and necessities of the people of the State."

Fire Department.—We were informed, some time since, that the good people of Steilacoom, having had a foretaste of the ravages which a fire can make in wooden cities, have gone earnestly to work to devise some means by which to battle that element in future, and a hook and ladder company has been formed for this purpose. GEO. GALLAGHER has been elected foreman, CHAS. HUGHES assistant, and JAS. L. WESTBROOK secretary.

Olympia is far "behind the age" in not having an organization of a similar character herself. Our town is larger, more compact, and in far greater danger from fire than our sister town. Yet we cannot perceive that our citizens seem to be in the least concerned about the matter. We shall most probably find ourselves in the same predicament as Steilacoom, with not one-half the chance or possibility of extricating ourselves therefrom, and then, as Steilacoom did, we will be found doing ourselves—"lock the stable when the horse is stolen," or found "praying after the devil has come." Let us, however, prove ourselves wiser, and not delay this matter until some one or other of our citizens shall have been houseless by a conflagration. Who'll stir in this matter? "Don't all speak at once."

Theatrical.—Since our last issue, the Chapman family have been giving nightly entertainments to full and crowded houses at the Washington Hotel. The pieces presented were of a highly interesting character. On Friday was presented the beautiful comedy of "Black Eyed Susan," in which, as usual, Mrs. G. Chapman assumed the leading character. This was succeeded by the laughable farce of the "Cobler and Lord," in which Mrs. C., as "Nancy Strap," drew down frequent and loud applause. Since then we have been favored, at times appointed therefor, with "The Actress of all Work," "The Drunkard," "2.40 on the Race Course," until last night was reached that most beautiful of all plays—"The Lady of Lyons."—In the representation of this play all the characters, and more especially Mrs. C. and Harry Taylor, fairly outdid themselves. The characters of "Pauline," and "Claude Melnotte," assumed by Mrs. C. and Mr. T. could not have been given with a greater force than they were given us on last evening; whilst Miss Caroline did much to sustain the piece in her double character as "Widow Melnotte" and "Madam Deschapell." As a *danseuse* this young lady is at all times certain to draw down the house with loud and vociferous applause, whilst the "Taylor brothers" furnish ample amusement to the lovers of negro *comedy* and songs. We are sorry early engagements elsewhere will soon call them hence.

MARRIED,

At the house of John L. Clark, Esq., on Wednesday evening, the 13th inst., by Hon. O. B. McFadden, Chief Justice of Washington Territory, Mr. WILLIAM MITCHELL, of this place, and Miss MARTHA JOHNS, formerly of King Co., W. T.

Allow us, friend Mitchell, on behalf of the gay, fashionable, and mirthful assemblage whom you so generously invited, to wish you and your youthful bride all the joy and happiness this world can give. May the manliness and honesty of the groom, and the beauty of the bride, be reflected in such as are yet to come. That all the facility which the married state can give may be your portion, is the earnest and heartfelt wish of your many friends, but more especially, the PRINTERS.

OLYMPIA PRICES CURRENT—RETAIL.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT BY AYERS & WILLIAMS.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 14, 1859.

Agricultural products come in but slowly, owing probably to the activity among the farmers, who are busily occupied improving the present weather by putting in early Spring crops. Choice Butter, Eggs and Bacon the market is almost bare of, and would command ready sales.

The steamer *Northerner* arrived on Tuesday morning last, with advices from San Francisco of April 4th. Her manifest exhibits a light consignees' list, which will probably be somewhat increased hereafter by reason of notification of reduction in freight rates.

We note a slight decline in the San Francisco markets of some few articles of merchandise, owing to the recent numerous arrivals of clippers from the East. Domestic Flour, States' Bacon, Lard, Butter and Eggs are meeting with dull sales, at less remunerative rates than exhibited by former quotations.

Provisions—		Turpentine, " "	2,00
Beef, fresh, ₰ lb.	15@18	**Groceries—**	
Mutton, " ₰ "	none	Sugar, bro. ₰ lb.	12@17
Pork, fresh meat	none	Sugar, white crush. per lb	18@20
" retail,	none	Coffee, ₰ lb	20@25
Mess Pork, ₰ bbl.	35@40	Tea, " "	60@ $1.50
Clear Pork, ₰ ½ bbl.	$20.	Rice, Caro., ₰ lb.	@10
Bacon, clear, ₰ lb.	@25	Dried Apples, ₰ lb	@20
Hams, ₰ lb.	@25	Dried Peaches " "	20
Shoulders, ₰ lb.	@22	Chili Peaches, " "	25@35
Salmon, ₰ lb.	@10	Soap, ₰ box	$2.25
Codfish, ₰ lb.	none	Starch, ₰ lb.	25
Mackerel, ₰ hf bbl.	$10@12	Candles, m'l'd, ₰ lb	37½
Butter, ₰ lb.	50@62	do Adm. " "	35@50
Lard, " "	2.	do Sperm, " "	75
Cheese, " "	none.	Tobacco, ₰ lb.	40@75
Flour, ₰ 100 lbs.	@$5 00	Saleratus, " "	15@20
Corn Meal, ₰ lb.	8	Pepper, grain, ₰ lb	37½
Salt, fine, " "	@3	Syrups, ₰ gal.	75@120
Salt, coarse, ₰ lb.	@2½	Vinegar, cider, ₰ gallon,	50
Potatoes, ₰ bush	1.00	Lamp oil, ₰ gal.	@$1.50
Onions, " "	none	**Liquor—**	
Wheat " "	1.75	Brandy, ₰ gal.	$1.25@1.50
Turnips, " "	1.50	Whiskey, "	1.00@1.50
Oats, per bushel,	$@ 75	Gin, ₰ gal.	@$2.50
Beans, Chili, ₰ lb.	none	Port Wine, ₰ gal.	@$2.50
Beans, white, ₰ lb.	5	Cherry Brandy, ₰ gallon	$1.50@$2
Eggs, ₰ doz.	40	**Sundries—**	
Dry Goods—		Nails, ₰ keg.	@$7.50
Sheetings, bro. 4-4 per yard	12@15	Window glass, ₰ box	$1.50@$7
Shirtings, bro. 15 by piece per yard	16	Sash, ₰ light	12@16
Shirtings, bleached 4-4	16	Axes,	$1.75@$2 25
Drillings, bro. ₰ yd	14@16	Buckets, 3 hoop,	.50@$1
Prints, ₰ yard	12@20	Brooms,	37@62
Blankets, ₰ pr.	$6@$8	**Lumber—**	
Hosiery, wool hlf, per doz.	$3.50@$6	Sawed fir, ₰ M.	$12@16
do cotton, ₰ doz.	2.50@$3	" cedar, "	$16@20
Paints, &c—		Shingles, ₰ M.	$4.50@$5
Lead, white, ₰ lb.	@16	Square timber, ₰ foot.	8@10
do colors, " "	18@25	Piles, ₰ foot.	@5
Linseed oil, ₰ gl	$2.00		

New Advertisements.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Democratic party of Sawamish county, Washington Territory, that the undersigned, members of the Democratic Central Committee of said county, have designated SATURDAY, the 7th day of May next as the time, and Oakland Post Office, at the house of WM. M. MORROW, as the place for the meeting of the Democratic County Convention, for the purpose of chosing two delegates to the Territorial Convention to be held at Olympia on Monday the 16th day of May next, for the purpose of nominating a democratic candidate for Delegate to Congress. And also to nominate one candidate of the party for Representative of the county to the next Legislature, and two County Commissioners, one for the District of Hood's Canal, and the other for the Central District. Each precinct will be allowed one delegate to every five votes.

Every Democrat in the county is respectfully requested to meet at the usual places of holding elections in each precinct on Saturday, the 30th day of April, 1859, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the selection of delegates to attend the County Convention to be held on the 7th of May next. Given under our hands in March, 1859.

J. L. MORROW,
W. R. TEMPLE,
DAVID SHELTON.

"OPPOSITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE."

HORSES SHOD FOR THREE DOLLARS,

THE undersigned has now, in connection with his Wagon Manufactory, a Blacksmith Shop, where the public can have their work done in good order and on short notice, at reduced prices. Horse shoeing reduced to three dollars.

Wagons and Buggies

on hand and made to order, cheaper than ever offered in this market before. Repairing and Blacksmithing done at short notice.

Orders from a distance solicited and promptly attended to. Satisfaction warranted in every instance, or no charge made.

Shop—one door east of Miles's Saloon, on Main and Second streets, Olympia, W. T.

21:tf J. B. DICKERSON.

FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE

A CHOICE BAND OF STOCK CATTLE FOR sale, consisting of **Sixteen Cows** and their Spring **Calves, ten Yearlings**, and **one Bull.**

The above cattle are all gentle, well broke, and of choice selection.

Apply to J. C. COCHRAN,
April 11, 1859. 21:3t Skookum Chuck.

SAMUEL PRICE & CO.,

MERCHANTS,

COR. OF WHARF AND JOHNSON STS.,
VICTORIA, V. I. 21:6m

PROPOSALS

For Opening the U. S. Military Road from Steilacoom to Bellingham Bay, W. T.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned, or the officer in charge, at the office of U. S. Military Roads, Fort Vancouver, W. T., until noon, on Monday, the 9th of May, 1859, for opening a TRAIL practicable for pack-mules and stock-driving, from Seattle (or a point near there, to be designated by the Engineer in charge) to Whatcom—a distance of 85 miles, more or less—on the above-named road.

The road has been carefully and completely blazed throughout; and the work thereon required will be to cut down and remove all such trees and other obstacles as may be necessary to the fulfilment of the conditions of its being a good and practicable trail.

Bidders will specify a stipulated sum, *per mile*.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by two responsible persons in the sum of $7,000, that the bidder will, when required, if his proposal be accepted, enter immediately into a contract and bond, with good and sufficient security to the amount of the contract, for its true and faithful execution.

In compliance with existing laws, it must be expressly understood before making a contract "that no member of Congress shall be admitted to any share or part therein, or any benefit to arise therefrom."

The right of rejecting *all* bids, is reserved. The contract, if awarded, will be given to the lowest responsible bidder, who will at once enter into it, and when the contract is made the work must be immediately commenced. The contract will be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval or disapproval. Should it be disapproved, payment will be made for work actually done and satisfactorily performed under the contract, at the rates therein specified.

Payments will be made on account by checks on the U. S. Assistant Treasurer, at San Francisco, Cal., monthly, for work actually performed, if done in a manner approved by the U. S. Engineer in charge, to the amount of 50 per cent. on the contract price; and the balance will be paid when the whole work is completed, inspected and approved. The work must be completed on or before the 1st of October next.

Persons desiring to bid, will please call for further information, if desired, on the undersigned, or the officer in charge, at the office of the U. S. Military Roads (in Hudson Bay Co.'s buildings), Fort Vancouver, W. T.

Proposals, sent through the Post Office or otherwise, must be endosed, "Proposals for opening the U. S. Military Road from Steilacoom to Bellingham Bay."

GEORGE THOM,
Captain Topographical Engineers,
Office U. S. Military Roads, March 29, 1859. 21:3t

NOTICE.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., April 11, 1859.

CAPT. E. S. FOWLER is fully empowered and authorized to attend to my business affairs during my absence from this Territory.

21:tf THOS. I. HANNA.

FROM LONDON DIRECT!

PER "SCOTSMAN."

35 CASES ASSORTED PICKLES, 90 DOZEN Pints and Quarts.
4 cases assorted Sauces, 24 doz. half pints.
24 do do Bottled Fruits, 48 doz.
15 do do Jams and Jellies, 60 doz. 1 lb jars.
6 do do Salad Oil, pts. and hf pts. 27 doz.
40 boxes Hydraulic Sperm Candles, 25 lb each.
2 cases Capers, half pints, 12 doz.
6 do Potted Meats, 36 doz.
1 do Anchovy Paste, 6 doz.
1 do Bloater Paste, 6 doz.
2 do Sardines, 1-2 and 1-4 tins, 25 doz.
4 do Mustard, 32 doz. 1-2 and 1-4 lb.
1 do Currie in boxes, 10 doz. 1-4 lb bottles.
1 do Arrowroot, 6 dozen 1 lb tins.
1 do Cayenne Pepper, 15 doz. 1 and 2 oz. castors.
2 do Calf's Foot Jelly, 6 doz. half pints.

Fishing Gear.

9 Salmon Nets, 40 meshes deep, 5 inch mesh, 40 fathoms long.
8 Salmon Nets, 40 meshes deep, 6 inch mesh, 40 fathoms long.
8 Herring Nets, 20 feet deep, 2½ inch mesh, 10 fathoms long.
4 Herring Nets, 22 feet deep, 2 1-4 inch mesh, 15 fathoms long.
3 Herring Nets, 24 feet deep, 2½ inch mesh, 15 fathoms long.
1,000 lbs Netting Twine, fine, middle, and stout.
83 dozen Fishing Lines.
6½ thousand large sized Cod Fish Hooks.

Blankets.

12 bales Blankets, assorted,
Blue Mackinaw,
Scarlet do
Blue Grey do.

Matting.

COCOA MATTING.
BORDERED COCOA MATS.

Sheet Iron.

341 bundles Crown Sheet Iron, Nos. 16, 17, 18, 25, 26, 27.

Sherry Wine, etc.

23 quarter casks Pale Sherry.
50 cases Porter, 4 dozen each, J. G. Marzetti & Sons brand.
25 cases East India Pale Ale.
50 cases Stout, J. & J. Hibberts brand.

IN STORE.

250 mats Sandwich Island Sugar.
For sale by
SAMUL PRICE & CO.,
Corner of Wharf and Johnson sts.,
21:1m Victoria, V. I.

Notice.

Cortland Ethridge } *In District Court.*
vs.
Edward Giddings, Jr., }

THE defendant in the above entitled cause will take notice that the said plaintiff has filed a complaint, in which he charges the said E. Giddings, jr., with being indebted to the said C. Ethridge, on promisory notes, the sum of one hundred and sixty-nine dollars; and it appearing that the said Giddings was a non-resident of the territory, and he had property in the the territory on the same day a writ of attachment issued, and was levied by the Sheriff on the 28th day of March, 1859, by a levy upon lots No. 5, 6, 7, and 8, in block No. 9, in the town of Olympia, W. T.; and unless you appear and answer at the next term of the District Court for the Second Judicial District of Washington Territory, to be holden at Olympia on the first Monday of September, 1859, judgment will be taken as confessed and the prayer of the complaint granted. CHENOWETH & DENNISON,
21:3m Att'ys for Pl'ff.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Postoffice at Olympia, W. T., April 1st, 1859, and if not taken out within three months will be sent to the Dead Letter Office as dead letters:

Andrews, Joseph, 2	Kerby, R. C.
Ayres, John, 2	Kirtly, James
Anthony, P. B.	Lewis, Goshen G.
Andrews, J. G., 3	Lewis, Benj. C.
Bunckley, Petrie	Lake, E. A.
Brench, Wm.	Loen, Miss Marquann
Bitting, Chas. C.	Morse, G. W.
Bennett, Mrs. Susan	Myers, Joel
Blair, Chas. M.	McAlmond, Capt. Elijah
Bell, Henson S.	Moyer, P. J.
Branyhr, Jno. W.	Mullins, Wm. P.
Bosworth, Noah	Mayer, ——
Brewers, George	Martin, R. E.
Clepp, Caleb	McWhirk, Henry
Collins, Martin	McAlister, John
Carriker, Wm. M.	McAlister, ——
Carter, C. M.	O'Flariety, Barney
Coffin, A. W.	Powell, John P.
Clark, Walter	Penix, Jeremiah
Curtis, ——	Parkinson, George
Cottle, T. J.	Platter, Oliver P.
Ensign, Shirley	Rice, Samuel
Eaby, E. B.	Robinson, Wm.
Ebey, Jacob	Rolls, David
Frazier, Isreal, 3	Stowell, Fred. C.
Gelen, Hugh	Sutton, Henry
Gober, Antone	Shaffer, Lyman
Godard, Louis	Spinning, C. H.
Givler, Martin	Smith, John F.
Graham, B. F.	Savage, Bryen
Hogue, John	Trim, Elem, 2
Hardy, John G., 2	Treiver, Joseph
Hawkins, Sam'l M.	Trother, Chas. L.
Harmon, Marion	Thibault, Joseph
Hughs, Rob't	Wilson, E. G.
Kistner, Mrs. A.	Wilhelm, Hugh, 2
Kinsey, D. D.	Wingate, R. P.
Kelley, Wm.	

Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are "advertised," otherwise they may not get them. RUFUS WILLARD, P. M.

FRANK BAKER,

110 and 112 Clay street,
45 and 47 Merchant street,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

CARPETS,

FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS,

MATS AND COCOA MATTING,

DRUGGETS, BAIZES, DAMASKS,

Window Shades and Hollands,

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

Paper Hangings and Borders,

CHIHA MATTING

FOR SALE IN BOND OR DUTY PAID,

AT LOWEST RATES.

6m20is

ELAM & HOWES,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

(No 84 Clay St., one door from N. W. corner Front St.,)

SAN FRANCISCO.

WE BEG TO INFORM OUR FRIENDS AND the public in general that we have made large additions to our already extensive stock, and are now prepared to furnish them with all articles connected with the

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE LINE,

at prices to DEFY COMPETITION.

In addition we also keep on hand a full and complete assortment of

TWINES AND CORDAGE

of every description, comprising LINEN AND COTTON SEINE TWINE, MANILLA AND COTTON ROPE AND CORDS, LINEN AND COTTON COD LINES, BARLOWS SHOE THREAD, SALMON GILLING TWINE, NETS AND SEINES, FISH HOOKS AND LINES, WRAPPING AND SEWING TWINES, &c., &c.

Traders are respectfully solicited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident, from our long experience in the business and complete knowledge of the articles suited to the trade, as well as our superior facilities for obtaining goods at the LOWEST EASTERN PRICES, that we will be enabled to give more full and complete satisfaction, and sell Lower than any other house in the city. 3m20is

ESTATE OF CHRISTOPHER WATKINS, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE CREDITors of said deceased, requiring them and all persons having claims against him or his estate to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within one year after the date of this notice, to me at my office in the town of Whatcom, Whatcom county, W. T., or they will be forever barred, unless such claim be not yet due or contingent.

Every claim presented to the Administrator must be supported by the affidavit of the claimant, that the amount is justly due, that no payments have been made thereon, and that there are no off-sets to the same, to the knowledge of the claimant.

WM. McNAIR,
Administrator.

Whatcom, March 20, 1859. 4w19

Cascades Rail Road!!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BOOKS will be opened at Vancouver, W. T., on Wednesday the first day of June next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of the "Cascades Rail Road," in accordance with "An act entitled an act to Incorporate the Cascades Rail Road Company," passed by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington on the 31st day of January, 1859.

B. B. BISHOP,
GEO. W. MURRAY,
Commissioners.

Cascades, W. T., March 18, 1859. 11w18

Steel and Cast Plows,

EX BARKS W. D. RICE AND MARY F. SLADE.

A LARGE assortment, among which may be found
Deep Tillers, Steel, No. 4 & 5;
Boston Clipper, do X8 X8½;
Knox (Wheel & Cutter) Steel, X4½
Eagle, Cast, with Wheel and Cutter;
2 B, Cast.
Left Hand Cincinnati Steel.
Steel and Cast Plow Points, Cultivators and Horse Hoes.

AYERS & WILLIAMS.
March 25, 1859. 18:tf

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, } ss.
County of Thurston. }

In the District Court of the Second Judicial District.

TO SIDNEY B. SIMONS:

You are hereby notified that ANGELINE C. SIMONS has filed her petition for decree of divorce in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall commence more than three months after the 8th day of April, 1859, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted.

The object and prayer of said complaint is to procure a decree for divorce and the custody of the child, for cause of granting which petition she alleges neglect to make suitable provision for the family, and bad treatment.

ELWOOD EVANS,
Attorney for Petitioner.

Petition filed March 18, 1859. 20tf

BLACKSMITHING!

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Olympia and the public generally, that he has removed his stock and tools from the old stand at Dickerson's to the building one door east of Westbrook's Livery Stable, where he is now prepared to execute all kinds of Blacksmithing on the shortest notice. Repairing and shoeing done as cheap as the cheapest.

Wagons ironed after the latest and most approved patterns, and all manner of Blacksmithing done in a workmanlike manner. Give me a call.

J. F. GUERIN.

Olympia, March 9, 1859. 16tf

ALTA HOUSE.

VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

THE parties heretofore occupying the ALTA HOUSE, and known under the name and style of GOODWIN & SPEARS, have this day by mutual consent dissolved copartnership. The house will hereafter be conducted under the style of SPEAR & MAYHEW, whose whole desire will be to please, and make the weary traveler feel himself entirely at "home." No pains will be spared to accommodate, and all we ask is a call to insure your patronage.

SPEAR & MAYHEW.

Vancouver, Aug. 28, 1857. no.40-tf.

PAINTS—ASSORTED COLORS—PAINT, VARnish and Whitewash Brushes, Graining Tools, Diamonds, Sand Paper, Gold Leaf, Bronze, Putty, Window Glass and Sash, at the lowest rates, by

G. K. WILLARD & SON.

NEW GOODS!

DIRECT FROM BOSTON.

J. D. W. TILLSON & CO.,

HAVE just received from Boston direct, a good assortment of goods, selected especially for this market, and beg leave to call the attention of the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country to the same. Our stock consists in part as follows, viz:

Extra Clear Pork,	Soap, Olive,
do Family Beef,	do Castile, Shaving,
Sugar, Tea, Coffee,	Wooden-ware,
Mustard, Pepper,	Tobacco, Candles,
Crackers, Pilot, Soda,	Writing Paper,
do Butter, Water,	Note do
do Oyster, Farina,	Envelopes, Pens,

Extra home-made woolen Socks, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold low for cash or country produce.

Our motto is—"Quick sales and small profits."

J. D. W. TILLSON & CO.,
Under Washington Hotel, Olympia, W. T.
Olympia, March 25, 1859. 18tf

N. B. A superior article of Bourbon Whisky and Holland Gin, for sale by the gallon.

J. W. JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND ADMIRALTY,

SEATTLE, W. T.,

Will practice in all the Courts in this Territory.
March 25, 1859. 18y

F. A. CHENOWETH. B. F. DENNISON.

CHENOWETH & DENNISON,

Attorneys at Law,

HAVE FORMED A CO-PARTNERSHIP FOR the practice of law in the various Courts on Puget Sound.

One or the other of us may at all times be found at our office at Port Townsend, and at all of the District Courts of 2d and 3d Judicial Districts.

Port Townsend, Feb. 28, 1858. 17tf

New Goods!

JUST ARRIVED!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INform the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, that he has just received a choice selection of

LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCO, &C.,

which will be sold low for cash, consisting in part as follows:

French Brandies,	London Ale and Porter,
New York do	English and California Ale in bulk,
American do	Cider, Champagne,
Scotch Whisky,	Chewing and Smoking Tobacco
Irish do	Havana Cigars,
Bourbon Whisky,	Cigarettes,
Monongahely Whisky,	Holland Gin,
Eureka do	French Wines,
California Wines,	

Also, the celegrated Rosenbaum Bitters.

HEFRON & CO.,
At the old stand of S. D. Williams & Co.,
Corner Main and Fourth Streets, Olympia.

N. B. Camphene and Alcohol.
March 4, 1859. 15tf

STOP A MOMENT!

A WORD IN YOUR EAR!!

DO YOU WISH TO KNOW
Where to get the
BEST GOODS AT CHEAPEST PRICES?
THEN GO TO

WM. RUTLEDGE,

ON MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA.

The reputation of this House, although known for many years, shall far exceed the past, both in quality and style of Goods, reduction of Prices, and attention to Customers.

Although I have not "one of our firm located at San Francisco," yet I have a *little* Jew buyer there; and having no one to divide the *spoils* with—employing no clerks, (not being above my business, but *condescending* to act in that capacity myself,) I flatter myself that I CANNOT and WILL NOT be undersold.

My stock consists in part of the following, to which additions will be made by every steamer from San Francisco:

French Merinos:
All Wool Plaids:
DeLaines:
Calicoes:
Linens:
Dress and Bonnet Silks:
Mantillas:
Black Silk Velvet:
Flannels:
Linseys:
Cambrics:
Shirtings:
Sheetings:
Tickings:
Hickory Stripe:
Denims:
&c., &c., &c.

and a general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Dress Frock Coats;
Business Coats;
Over Coats;
Black Doeskin & Fancy Cassimere Pants;
Black Cloth, Satin, and Velvet Vests;
Shirts, Drawers, Hosiery, etc.
Mens' & Boys' Hats & Caps.
Boots & Shoes in great variety.
Table and Pocket Cutlery.
Crockery, Queensware, &c.

GROCERIES.

A full and complete assortment, comprising in part Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Dried Fruits, Preserved do., Canned do., raisins, soap, candles, tobacco, indigo, madder, spices, taploca, table salt, and in fact every thing else usually kept in this department.

Special attention is invited to an invoice of Oregon manufactured BLANKETS, CASSIMERES, WOOLEN YARN, etc. which positively cannot be excelled in quality.

The public are respectfully solicited to give me a call, as I am confident of being able to give satisfaction, and retaining customers if they will but give me a fair trial.

February 25, 1859. tf-no.14.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, } ss.
County of Thurston. }

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District.

TO WILLIAM R. PATTLE:

You are hereby notified that Albion B. Gove has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall commence more than three months after the twenty-fifth day of February, A. D. 1859, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted.

The object and prayer of said complaint is to enforce the payment of a certain promisory note given by said Pattle to said A. B. Gove, for $235 44, with its interest, according to the tenor thereof.

ELWOOD EVANS,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Said complaint and notice filled at Port Townsend on the 14th day of February, 1859. 12w14

Ayers & Williams,

(SUCCESSORS TO BARNES & AYRES,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, AND GROCERIES,

Main Street, Olympia, W. T.,

HAVING received large additions to their stock of Hardware, etc., are now offering to their customers and the public generally, the largest, best, and most extensive assortment of

AMERICAN,
ENGLISH & GERMAN
Hardware,
Iron, Steel,
NAILS,
Paints, Oils,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
STOVES,
Mechanic's Tools,
TINWARE,
FAMILY GROCERIES,
&c., &c.,

Ever Offered in this Territory.

Their stock comprises a complete assortment of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

ALL OF THE BEST BRANDS, EMBRACING EVERY VARIETY OF

HOUSE TRIMMING AND BUILDING MATERIALS!

DOORS, SASH, GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, Etc.

Also an Assortment of Carpenters', Masons', Cabinet and Wagon Makers' Tools, and a choice selection of English and American

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

SILVER PLATED & GERMAN SILVER WARE,

TOGETHER WITH A LARGE VARIETY OF

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

Such as Cistern and Chain Pumps, Well-wheels, Well and Water Buckets, Cordage, Raw, Boiled, Polar and China Oils, Turpentine, Varnish, Mops, Brooms, Wash-boards, Tubs, and in fact nearly every thing pertaining to the Hardware business.

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements

Of the most approved styles. A large variety of

CAST AND STEEL PLOWS;

IRON AND STEEL OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

COOKING, PARLOR, OFFICE AND BOX STOVES,

Of patterns that cannot fail to please and supply the wants of all.

Stove Trimmings, Tin, Copper, Zinc, Sheet Iron, Japanned and Brittannia Ware.

N. B. *ALL JOB WORK* will be done in the best manner, at reasonable prices.

ALSO A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Among which may be found Tea, Coffee, Soap, Candles, Dried Apples, Chili Peaches, Saleratus, Syrup, Beans, Rice, Tobacco, Salt, Vinegar, Starch, Pepper, Allspice, Cloves, Mustard, Ginger, Cinnamon, Table Sauces, Herbs, Flavoring Extracts, Sal and Carb. Soda, Flour, Corn-meal, Yeast Powders, Vermicilla, Maccaroni, Tapioca, Farina, Sago, Arrow-root, Corn Starch, Cream Tartar, Matches, Catsup, Pep. Sauce, Indigo, Nutmeg, Cocoa Chocolate, Currants, Figs, Raisins, etc., etc.

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD LOW. 15y

WM. G. DUNLAP

TAKES THIS METHOD OF INFORMING THE public, that having bought out the interest of E. H. Wilson in the late firm of Wilson & Dunlap, he will continue the business on his own account from and after this date at the old stand on the corner of

MAIN AND THIRD STREETS.

He has now on hand a desirable assortment of

CLOTHING

of superior quality, and is prepared to receive by every steamer CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING and Gents furnishing goods of the

LATEST AND BEST STYLES,

which are warranted to fit. He will conduct his business on the principle of *low* profits and quick returns, and from untiring efforts to satisfy his customers, to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

of the best quality, will also be added to his stock, and those desirous of the best article, are requested to call and examine for themselves.

Remember the place and the terms.

A good article at a low price for CASH.

WM. G. DUNLAP.

Olympia, Feb. 5, 1859. 12tf

FOWLER & CO.,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A GOOD assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery, Tin-ware, Ready-made Clothing, Crockery Ware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Furniture, Ship Chandlery and Stores, Mining tools, &c.

Port Townsend, April 21, 1858. 23tf

CAUTION

TO PURCHASERS OF

EUREKA WHISKY.

IT HAS COME TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE undersigned that various parties are putting up inferior Whisky in imitation packages, branding it "EUREKA WHISKY," and selling the same at much less than the Agent's price for the genuine article. We have also ascertained that empty packages with our names on them are frequently refilled with a common article, and sold for the genuine.

There are houses who sell the genuine

EUREKA WHISKY

and whose representations can be relied on. Of such it is safe to purchase.

The fact of so many parties trying to imitate this article is the surest guarantee that it is the best Whisky offered for sale on the Pacific coast.

The genuine EUREKA WHISKY is imported in barrels and half-barrels, and the packages are branded on one head:

"EUREKA WHISKY—1849."
"WM. NEWELL & CO."

With a copyright label attached; and on the other head, **J. T. D.**

To any one who has once purchased the genuine EUREKA WHISKY, this caution is unnecessary, as they cannot be deceived by imitations.

WM. NEWELL & CO.,
Sole Agents,
16:3mis San Francisco.

DR. H. D. LONGAKER,

Surgical and Mechanical

DENTIST.

DR. L. HAVING PERMANENTLY LOcated on Puget Sound, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to perform all necessary operation on **Teeth** in the most scientific manner.

Artificial Teeth inserted on Gold or Silver plate, from a single tooth to a full set.

TEETH INSERTED ON HEALTHY ROOS.

Teeth plugged with best Gold or Tin Foil.
Tooth-ache effectually cured without pain.
Teeth extracted in the most careful manner. Chloroform or Ether given if desired.

N. B. All jobs warranted to give satisfaction.

Dr. L. is now stopping in Olympia, where he will remain until Feb. 14th, when he will visit the following places, viz: Steilacoom, Seattle, Port Madison, Teekalet, Port Townsend, Whidby's Island.

Office—At G. Ford's Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms, Main Street, Olympia.

Jan. 14, 1859. 8tf

LONDON

CLUB HOUSE GIN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS CELEBRATED GIN—PRETENDING TO nothing but what it is, viz: a pure and unadulterated article, and assuming no artificial merits of what it is not, as some of its rival imitators do—after five years of public approval and very extensive sales in California, has been pronounced by the public to be superior, not only as a beverage of general use, to any other article competing against it, but is

UNRIVALLED IN ITS MEDICAL EFFICIENCY

In most cases of complaints. To persons traveling in these days of rapid transit from East to West, North to South, who are constantly changing their water as well their climate; who are drinking, indeed, a dozen kinds of water in every twenty-four hours, and each draught containing some property acting in chemical antagonism to the preceding one, thereby causing no unnatural degree of excitement to the stomach—it is positively and absolutely necessary to use a counteracting agent. From the fact that the

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

Is prepared expressly to meet such exigencies, and to act as we know it will act, as an antidote, we confidently prescribe it as the very best article in the country. The name of "Aromatic Scheidam Schnapps" has never been attached in any way to this article. In first presenting the

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

To the public, my aim was to give them a pure and unadulterated article of Gin, and to call it by its right name. The success attending its introduction and extensive sale in California is a sufficient guarantee of the high appreciation of the article by consumers.

Various parties have from time to time put up and shipped to California an article which they call "CLUB HOUSE GIN." My Gin, which has gained such a reputation in California, is branded on the cases,

"Old London Club House Gin—Wm. H. D."

The bottles also have a white label with a fac simile of my signature. I caution all parties to beware of imitations.

WM. H. DALY,
Sole Importer,
12-tf is NEW YORK.

BLANK MORTGAGES, neatly executed, for sale at this office.

PURE WHITE LEAD, RAW AND BOILED LINseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Alcohol and Varnishes, at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

PORT TOWNSEND BAKERY.

J. F. BLUMBERG HAVING PURCHASED THE entire interest in the above named Bakery, is ready to supply all demands for

HARD BREAD, SWEET CAKES, SODA CRACKERS,

and all other kinds of Crackers and Bread that may be called for in his line, and on such terms as will meet the wishes of his customers.

Orders from all parts of the country solicited and attended to in such manner as to give satisfaction.

Terms invariably Cash.

J. F. BLUMBERG.

Port Townsend, Nov. 8, 1858. 3m51

WM. WRIGHT,

MANUFACTURER OF

SADDLES AND HARNESS,

AND DEALER IN

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN STREETS,

OLYMPIA, W. T.,

OFFERS FOR SALE

PLOW, TEAM AND BUGGY

HARNESS;

LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS'

SADDLES;

PACK SADDLES

—AND—

SADDLE TREES;

SADDLE BAGS.

—AND—

WALLETS;

GIRTHS AND SURCINGLES;

BLOCK AND BENT

STIRRUPS;

HALTERS,

BRIDLES,

MARTINGALES,

WHIPS,

SPURS,

CURRY COMBS,

HORSE CARDS AND BRUSHES,

&c., &c., &c. 6m8

PUGET SOUND

DRUG STORE,

POST-OFFICE BUILDING, MAIN ST.,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

G. K. WILLARD. RUFUS WILLARD.

G. K. WILLARD & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Window-Glass, Soaps, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Liquors,

(For Medicinal purposes only.)

Tobacco, Cigars, Snuffs, &c., &c.

Olympia, W. T., Aug. 1st, 1857.

PROF. WOOD'S AND JONES' HAIR RESTORATives, Bachelor's and Alexander's Hair Dye, and Lyon's Kathaicon, for sale by

G. K. WILLARD & SON.

CUMMING'S TOILET SETS, BALM 1000 FLOWers, Shaving Soaps, Wash Balls, Toilet Soaps, Bazin's Cologne, and Lumbin's Extracts, can always be found at the

PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

CAMPHENE, BURNING FLUID, AND CHINA Nut Oil, for sale at all times by

G. K. WILLARD & SON.

HAIR, TOOTH, CLOTHES, FLESH, NAIL AND Shoe Brushes, Combs, Hair Pins, Razors, Razor Strops, and Ladies' and Gents. Pen Knives, constantly for sale at

PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE, McLANE'S Liver, Brandreth's Moffat's, Blood Root, Holoway's, and Japanese Life Pills, for sale cheap by

G. K. WILLARD & SON.

THE GRAEFENBERG REMEDIES CAN BE purchased at New York prices at the

PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

SANDS' AND GUYSOTT'S YELLOW DOCK, Townsend's, Corbett's, Shaker's and Bull's Sarsaparilla, constantly on hand at the

PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

AYRES' CHERRY PECTORAL, WISTAR'S BALsam of Wild Cherry, Grindle's Magic Compound, and Burnett's Cod Liver Oil, for sale by

G. K. WILLARD & SON.

PAINTS—ASSORTED COLORS—PAINT, VARnish and Whitewash Brushes, Graining Tools, Diamonds, Sand Paper, Gold Leaf, Bronze, Putty, Window Glass and Sash, at the lowest rates, by

G. K. WILLARD & SON.

NEW STORE

AND

NEW FIRM

AT

TUM WATER!

JOHN SCOTT & CO. TAKE THIS METHOD OF informing their friends that they have opened the store formerly occupied by E. H. WILSON at Tum Water.

We are now opening one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Goods that ever came to this country, and we are determined to sell them at a profit small enough to defy competition.

We intend to change our style of doing business from the credit system to small profits and quick returns. Therefore we must have the cash in hand.

Remember that Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Farming Implements, Fancy Goods and Hardware are perfectly in our line.

Give us a call. Feb. 4, 1859. 11tf

FOR SEMIAHMOO, VICTORIA,

AND ALL THE INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

THE U. S. M. STEAMER

CONSTITUTION,

A. B. GOVE, Commander,

Will leave Olympia Wharf for Semiahmoo, Victoria, and all the intermediate ports, every

Monday at 12 M.

The *Constitution* has been thoroughly overhauled, and is now in excellent order. No steamer on the coast can offer the same facilities for the conveyance of stock, cattle being completely sheltered.

For freight or passage, apply to the Purser on board, or to the

KENDALL CO.

Olympia, Feb. 19, 1859. 13

FOR THE HARVEST OF 1859.

THE BEST COMBINED

REAPER & MOWER

IN USE, AS ENDORSED BY THE UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Manny's Patent with Wood's Improvement.

I HAVE NOW BEEN IN THE BUSINESS OF manufacturing Reapers and Mowers for seven years, and my Machine has only been perfected by the most diligent and thorough trial and oft repeated experiments, and while I do not assume that there are not other Machines worthy the attention of Farmers, I do claim that mine has earned the title of

THE BEST COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER IN USE:

And is unsurpassed either as a Reaper or Mower—and I claim for it the credit and confidence that belongs to a standard article. If any Farmer wants a Reaper or Mower he need not ask of my Machine—*Will it work?—Is it reliable?—Is it durable?*

My Machine is no new thing or experiment. Its reputation is fixed, established; and no man can go amiss in purchasing it for a full and complete performance of all that is claimed for it in the harvest field.

Special Notice.

TREADWELL & CO.

Are sole owners of the Manny Machine for the State of California, and the Territories of Oregon and Washington, and are fully authorized and empowered to prosecute all infringements.

WALTER A. WOOD,
Manufacturer and Proprietor.

Caution.

All persons are cautioned against vending or using said Machine in the State or Territories aforesaid without a certificate from the owners.

The Machines for the coming harvest are much superior in material and workmanship to any ever before offered to the public.

For sale at our Warehouse, corner of California and Battery Streets, San Francisco.

Also, Machines and Agricultural goods of every description; Hardware, the largest and best assorted stock on the coast; 3000 Plows, steel and cast.

3m6 TREADWELL & CO.

French, Wilson & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CLOTHING

AND

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FINE Custom made clothing received by every Steamer expressly for Retail.

Orders from the country attended to with care.

115 Sacramento Street—Corner Leidesdorff, opposite the P. M. Steamship Co.'s Office.

December 25, 1857. 5tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between the undersigned in the publication of the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT, is this day dissolved by the mutual consent of parties.

ALL persons having claims against the *office*, are requested to present the same immediately; and all persons in debt to the establishment are expected to pay on presentation of their accounts, which will be transmitted by mail or presented to them as soon as the same can be made out. We have been as lenient as possible with our patrons, and now we *must* and WILL have our pay.

The paper will be continued, as heretofore, by EDWARD FURSTE, who alone is authorized to settle the accounts of the office.

EDWARD FURSTE,
JAMES W. WILEY.

Olympia, Feb. 18, 1859.

PUGET SOUND WESLEYAN INSTITUTE.

T. M. GATCH, *Principal*,
MRS. GATCH, *Preceptress*.

The Spring Term (of eleven weeks) will commence on Monday, Feb. 14.

TERMS OF TUITION.

Primary Scholars,	$6 00
Common English,	$7 00
Higher English,	$8 00
Ancient Languages, Drawing or Painting extra,	$3 00

Incicidental expenses added.

Pupils admitted at any time of the session, but no deduction made for absences after date of entrance.

J. F. DEVORE, Agent.

Feb. 11, 1859. 12tf

BATHING,

HAIR DRESSING, SHAVING,

AND SHAMPOOING

SALOON.

EAST SIDE OF MAIN STREET, BETWEEN III. & IV

OLYMPIA, W. T.

N. B. Hot and cold Baths at all hours.

GEO. W. LEE, Proprietor.

Olympia, Oct. 15, 1858. n19-tf

ADOLPH SUTRO & CO.,

DEALERS IN

FINE HAVANA SEGARS,

CHEWING AND SMOKING

TOBACCO,

Genuine Meerschaum Pipes, &c.,

CORNER OF MONTGOMERY AND SACRAMENTO STREETS,

SAN FRANCISCO,

AND CORNER OF YATES AND WHARF STREETS,

VICTORIA, V. I.

ALL CIGARS BOUGHT IN BOND.

Jan. 21, 1859. tf

PORT MADISON

FOUNDRY

IS NOW IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION, UNDER the superintendence of W. K. WATERMAN, and will execute all kinds of

IRON CASTINGS, MILL GEARING, STEAM ENGINES, STOVES, HOLLOW-WARE, &C., &C., &C.

Attached to the establishment is a Machine Shop where all kinds of iron turning and finishing will be done on the shortest notice, and at less than San Francisco prices. All orders promptly executed.

G. A. MEIGS.

Feb. 19, 1859. 14tf

OLYMPIA BAKERY.

THE Undersigned, having discontinued one of the two branches of business in which they were heretofore engaged, are now devoting their entire attention to the BAKERY department. They now design to keep constantly on hand

PIES, CAKES, CRACKERS, BREAD, HARD BREAD, PILOT-BREAD, ETC.

Which will be supplied to Hotels, Families, and Steamers on the most reasonable terms.

Private and Wedding Parties furnished with anything necessary on such occasions, at short notice.

CONFECTIONERIES

Kept constantly on hand.

A choice lot of

CHILDREN'S TOYS,

suitable for holiday presents, for sale cheap. Call and see.

MITCHELL & STEWART.

Olympia, Dec. 17th, 1857.-yly.

NEW GOODS!

—AND MORE—

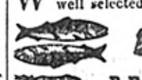
COMING,

AT THE "ANCIENT DEPOT,"

CORNER OF MAIN AND 2d ST.'S, (WEST SIDE,)

OLYMPIA, W. T.

WHERE WILL BE FOUND A LARGE AND well selected stock and assortment of



GROCERIES

PROVISIONS,

DRY-GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CLOTHING,

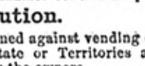
HARD-WARE, &C.,

AND a large assortment of other goods, just received and will be sold cheap, by

KENDALL CO.

Olympia, Nov. 12, 1858.—n51-tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

PER  PANAMA!

For the Fall and Winter Trade.

M. LOUISSON & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE LARGEST AND best selected stock of Goods ever brought to this market, and would call the attention of their numerous friends and customers to the fact, in order that their wants may be supplied at an early day.

Our stock consists of

DRY AND FANCY GOODS;

MENS' AND BOYS CLOTHING;

BOOTS AND SHOES;

HATS AND CAPS;

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY;

Hardware, Matting, Oil Cloth, Blankets, Domestics, and 1000 other things too numerous to mention, but which can be seen by day and candle-light free of cost.

We particularly invite the Ladies to try our nice Bonnets, Cloaks, Mantillas, Capes, Ribbons, Merinoes, Thibets, all wool De Laines, French Calicoes, and last, but not *least*, those

EXTENSION HOOPED SKIRTS,

all of which improve the person and make glad the soul.

One of the firm being permanently located at San Francisco, we are enabled to take advantage of the market and bring forth something new by every steamer.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. LOUISSON & CO.,
Corner Main and Second Streets, Olympia.

Olympia, Nov. 5, 1855. 50tf

LIVERY STABLE.

HAVING recently purchased the stable premises, horses, wagons, buggies, &c., belonging to Edmund Sylvester, the undersigned is prepared to let

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S RIDING HORSES BUGGIES, SADDLES, &c.

My horses are all young and vigorous, and in good condition. They are also well-broken, and perfectly safe for even the most delicate lady.

Good buggies and teams also always on hand. No fears need be entertained of "break-downs" where we furnish parties.

Having also several teams on the LINE, I stand constantly in readiness to haul goods and merchandize, etc., to and from all parts of the city and country.

Stabling, as heretofore, at customary rates.

Also, a good wagon yard and Oats, Hay, &c., always on hand, for traveling customers, *at the very lowest rates*.

Give me a call.

J. J. WESTBROOK.

Olympia, Aug. 28, 1857. no.40-tf.

A. J. BURR,

Watch Maker and Jeweler,

WILL REPAIR ANY WORK left with him in the most durable manner and quickest dispatch, and warrant the same.

Engraving, etc., done in the neatest style.

Shop next door to Miles' Saloon, in Washington Hotel, Olympia.

Aug. 13, 1858. 38tf.

Doors and Windows,

Ex Ship "Leonore."

SIZES DOORS, 2-6 x 6-6,
2-8 x 6-8,
2-10 x 6-10,
3 x 7.

8-10 WINDOWS.
9-12 "
10-12 "
10-14 "
10-15 "
10-16 "
12-16 "

For sale by FOWLER & CO.

Port Townsend, Aug. 23, 1858. 42tf

DR. JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES AT MANUfacturers prices—for sale by

G. K. WILLARD & SON.

POWERS of Attorney for the transfer of volunteer discharges for sale at this office.

TERRITORIAL CONVENTION.

To the Democracy of Washington Territory.

By authority vested in the Democratic Central Committee for Washington Territory, delegated to them by the Territorial Convention assembled at Drew's Mill, Cowlitz county, on the 11th day of May, 1857—said Committee have designated

Monday, the Sixteenth Day of May Next,

As the time, and OLYMPIA as the place for the meeting of the Territorial Convention, for the nomination of a Democratic Candidate for Delegate to Congress.

The basis of representation will conform with that of the last Convention—being two delegates for each member of the House of Representatives, in accordance with the provisions of "An act to apportion the representation in the Legislative Assembly of Washington Territory"—passed January 30th, 1858. According to that apportionment, the House of Representatives consists of 30 members, and consequently 60 delegates will be entitled to seats in the coming Convention, from the respective counties, as follows:

Skamania	shall be entitled to		2
Walla-walla	"	"	2
Clarke	"	"	10
Cowlitz and Wahkiakum	"		4
Pacific	shall be entitled to		2
Chehalis	"	"	2
Lewis	"	"	4
Thurston	"	"	12
Sawamish	"	"	2
Pierce	"	"	6
King	"	"	2
Kitsap	"	"	4
Island	"	"	2
Whatcom	"	"	3
Jefferson	"	"	2
Claim	"	"	2.
Total,			60

The majority of the committee recommend, that at the primary meetings of the members of the party in the different counties throughout the Territory, for the selection of delegates to attend the Convention, each voter place upon the back of his ticket, (in all cases where delegates are chosen by ballot,) the name of the person he would prefer to have nominated for Delegate to Congress.

The committee would respectfully and earnestly urge upon the Democracy of the Territory the importance of prompt attention and response to this call, in the selection of the full number of such delegates as will be certain to attend the Convention.

Respectfully,

JAMES W. WILEY, Ch'n.
FRANK MATHIAS,
E. C. FITZHUGH,
SETH CATLIN,
P. A'HERN.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 18, 1859.

S. BETTMAN, L. BETTMAN.

Bettman Brothers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

Store on the corner of Main and Second Streets, Olympia, W. T.

Olympia, Feb. 11, 1859. 12tf

BUTLER P. ANDERSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OLYMPIA, W. T.

OFFICE—In the Land Office. no.7y.

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. 33t

FORWARDING,

Storage & Commission

THE undersigned having erected at Port Townsend, Washington Territory, a large and commodious warehouse, well adapted to the storage of grain, merchandise, freight, etc., intended for transportation up or down the coast, awaiting the necessary means of conveyance, would inform the shippers and traders of the Sound that they are now prepared to store such articles on the usual terms.

Also, being extensively engaged in the business of TRANSPORTATION, either as owners of or agents for most of the coasting vessels of the Sound, they are further prepared to FORWARD such articles of merchandize, stock, and grain as may be entrusted to them, to any point on the Sound or Straits, Vancouver's Island, or elsewhere, as may be desired, at the shortest notice and on accommodating terms.

Patronage respectfully solicited. For further information address the undersigned.

E. S. FOWLER & CO.

Port Townsend, Aug. 14, 1857. no.39-tf.

MARINE HOSPITAL.

PORT TOWNSEND, JUNE 22D, 1858.

DR P. M. O'BRIEN, late Resident Physician and Surgeon of the County Hospital, San Francisco, and of the Hospital of the Sisters of Mercy, is now in charge of the Marine Hospital, Port Townsend.

Dr. O'BRIEN is also prepared to receive private patients. He flatters himself with the hope that an experience of 16 years to the practice of his profession, both private and Hospital, together which a thorough Medico-Cirurgical education, as evidenced by the proper guarantee of a Diploma to that effect will obtain for him the confidence of the citizens on Puget Sound.

LETTERS addressed—P. M. O'BRIEN, M. D., Port Townsend, will be duly acknowledged.

June 22d, 1858. n31-tf

UNITED STATES

MAIL LINE!

—CONNECTING—

THE COLUMBIA RIVER

—WITH—

PUGET SOUND!

H WINSOR,

MAIL CONTRACTOR, BETWEEN OLYMPIA and Ranier, on the Oregon side of the Columbia River, takes this method to inform the travelling public, that he is at all times prepared to accommodate all who may call upon him, with—

HORSES AND MULES,

Wagons,

CARRIAGES, &c.,

For their Accommodation and Conveyance to any practicable portion of the Territory.

PERSONS traveling to Oregon, or from that Territory to this, can obtain ANIMALS or CONVEYANCES, at either—

Olympia, Cowlitz Landing or Monticello.

IN passing up or down the Cowlitz River, persons can have their choice of performing the journey either with *HORSES* or in *CANOES*—Mr. WINSOR having in readiness at all times, at both Cowlitz Landing and Monticello, a number of—

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL

CANOES,

WHICH can at short notice be manned to order, with crews of safe and experienced boatmen—well acquainted with the navigation of the river.

TERMS:

PASSENGERS will be conveyed from Ranier to Olympia, and from Olympia to Ranier, at the following rates:

From Ranier to Olympia,.....$16 00.
From Olympia to Ranier,.....$15 00.

Olympia, W. T., March 19, 1858. n17-tf

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

FURNITURE STORE!

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW IN THE RECEIPT, at his old stand one door north of Gallagher's Tin Shop and Hardware Store, of a large assortment of

FURNITURE,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

COMMON AND DRESSING BUREAUS, BREAKFAST, DINING AND CENTER TABLES, ASSORTED BEDSTEADS, &c.,

Chairs of nineteen different varieties, from the cheapest up to the finest Mahogany.

The low prices for which the above articles will be sold makes it necessary that the terms should be payment on delivery of the goods. Furniture of all descriptions made to order.

D. C. BEATY.

Olympia, W. T., Dec. 29, 1858. 6ly

RICHARD LANE,

Notary Public and Conveyancer,

CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND AT THE OFFICE OF the County Recorder and Auditor for Thurston County, two doors east of S. D. Williams & Co.'s store, corner of Main and Fourth streets, Olympia, W. T. 38tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

SIGN OF THE LONE TREE,

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

SILAS GALLIHER, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR has recently erected, in connection with, and as a part of the "Washington Hotel" a large two story building—20 by 60 feet—by which he is enabled to provide the traveling public with a larger number of capacious, comfortable and excellently ventilated apartments than can be afforded by any other public house in Washington Territory. An idea of his ability to accommodate the public may be judged from the fact that the Hotel contains twenty-five private rooms—(exclusive of family apartments)—six of which are large drawing rooms, or parlors.

Thankful to the public for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to the proprietor, and having thus enlarged upon his former business, he feels confident he can render the sojourn of strangers with him comfortable and pleasant, and no pains shall be spared to set his table as well as any in like business.

Beds and bed-rooms furnished to such as may desire them.

Board by the day and week.

A good stable is attached to this establishment, which will be amply supplied with forage for the accommodation of animals of the travelling public.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 4th, 1857 y

IRA WARD. SMITH HAYS.

WARD & HAYS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FLOUR, WHEAT, SHORTS, BRAN, LUMBER, &c

TUMWATER, W. T.

AT the warehouse of WARD & HAYS, two miles south of Olympia, at the falls of Shutes river, the public will at all times find in store, and for sale, any quantity of the above enumerated articles, at prices conformable with the times. Everything they have to sell, they will warrant to be fully equal to what they may represent it. Small vessels can reach the vicinity of their warehouse on the flood, load, and leave on the ebb tide.

Tumwater, Nov. 28, 1856. 2-ly

LIVERY STABLE.

THE Undersigned keep on hand a number of excellent HORSES and BUGGIES for hire at reasonable rates.

Hauling done on usual terms. Give us a call.

MITCHELL & STEWART.

Olympia, Dec. 17, 1857.-ly.

ACCOMMODATION,

AT

Victoria, Vancouver's Island.

AWARE of the great inconvenience and want of suitable accommodation for travelers and business men, in times past, the undersigned has fitted up, in good style and comfortable manner, a *first class HOTEL and boarding house*, for the convenience of travelers from the American side, and residents of the Island in general.

It shall be the constant aim and endeavor of the subscriber to furnish his table with everything calculated to gratify the taste, and render the stay of guests with him agreeable and pleasant. To pleasure seeking parties—to which the scenery of the Island especially will prove inviting—the undersigned will bestow his particular attention.

The public are therefore requested to cal on him as above, near the Government House, Victoria.

CHARLES BAYLEY.

Victoria, V. I., July 25, 1857. no.36-ly.

L. P. FISHER'S

Advertising Agency,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

NO. 171½ Washington Street, up stairs, nearly opposite Maguire's Opera House.

L. P. FISHER is the authorized agent of the

PIONEER & DEMOCRAT, Olympia, W. T.;
Dalles Joural, Dalles, O. T.
Marysville Herald;
Sacramento Union;
Pacific Methodist, Stockton;
Sonora Herald;
Nevada Journal;
Grass Valley Telegraph;
Red Bluff Beacon;
El Dorado Democrat, Placerville;
San Joaquin Republican, Stockton;
Mountain Democrat, Placerville;
Shasta Courier;
Mariposa Gazette;
Yreka Weekly Union;
Trinity Journal, Weaverville;
Iowa Hill News;
Volcano Ledger;
Weekly Ledger, Jackson;
San Jose Telegraph;
Sonoma County Journal;
Folsom Dispatch;
California Mining Journal;
Los Angelos Star;
Santa Barbara Gazette;
San Diego Herald;
Alameda County Gazette;
Placer Courier, Yankee Jim's;
Napa County Reporter;
Sierra Democrat, Downieville;
Humboldt Times;
Oregonian, Portland, O. T.;
Oregon Statesman, Salem, O. T.;
Herald, Jacksonville, O. T.;
Pacific Christian Advocate, Salem, O. T.;
Polynesian, Honolulu, S. I.;
Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu, S. I.;
Mexican Extraordinary, City of Mexico;
Hongkong Register, China.

ADVERTISING IN THE ATLANTIC STATES.

L. P. F. has now completed his arrangements for the forwarding of advertisements to all the principal largest circulating Journals and Newspapers published in the Atlantic States.

A fine opportunity is here offered to those who wish to advertise in any part of the Union, of doing so at the lowest rates, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Sept. 4, 1857. no.41-tf.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

C. COLLIER ROBBINS,

PORTLAND, OREGON:

TAKES pleasure in returning thanks to his numerous friends and customers in Washington Territory, for their very liberal patronage. Watches and Jewelry left with Williams' express will be sent over, and the charges can be collected on delivery. All orders for goods per Williams' Express, will meet prompt attention; and all watches repaired at this establishment are warranted to keep time. On hand and for sale,

Watches, Silver Ware, Jewelry, &c.

☞ Remember—"G. COLLIER ROBBINS, WATCH MAKER," PORTLAND. apl 3-n19.

H. C. PAGE,

INSPECTOR OF CUSTOMS

AT BELLINGHAM BAY.

☞ Office opposite the Walker House, Whatcom.

Whatcom, Sept. 25, 1858. 45tf

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

In issuing proposals at this time for furnishing the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT to new subscribers during the approaching canvass for the nomination and election of delegate to Congress, members of the next legislative assembly, &c., the undersigned considers it due to the democracy of the territory that he should give some of the reasons which have actuated him in seeking to increase the circulation of the paper—enlarge its field of whatever usefulness may be consequent, in the dissemination of the sound political doctrines of the party, and the counseling of an arousing of the democratic masses to the importance of the contest before them, in view of the seemingly anomylous character of their present opponents, and the ground upon which it is to be presumed they intend to conduct the campaign.

Briefly, then, in the first place, we are led to believe that a coalition has, or is about being formed between certain ambitious, restless and disappointed politicians, (who have heretofore claimed allegiance in the ranks of the democracy,) and the leaders of the republican forces in this territory—meditating a common fusion with all the incongruous elements with which it can attach—contemplating the final absorption of the republican paty, with a view to the building up of one of new and separate identity, of a compromise character, as a nucleus around which all shades of the disaffected can rally, and having for its object the breaking down, and riding under foot the rank and file of the democracy, and by revolution, if possible, seizing upon its organization, county and territorial;—and believing that a large proportion of those immediately interested in the allegiance referred to, and in the construction of the proposed new party are captious, factious political gamblers and office-seekers, some of whom are abundantly unscrupulous for the performance of any work of chicanery and duplicity for the accomplishment of their selfish ends—whose fealty to *any* party is predicated upon the expectation or promise of reward of office, or in other words, whose *loyalty or treason* to any party is regulated as sordid ambition—is gratified or disappointed, without the slightest reference to principle;—and believing further that it will be the fixed determination of this mongrel junta to move Heaven and earth to defeat the will and wishes of a majority of the democracy in the nomination of a candidate for delegateship; that to effect this object they will give neither "sleep to their eyes or slumber to their eyelids," or scruple as to the means employed in that behalf;—believing these things, the undersigned present them as amongst the reasons which have appealed to him in issuing this prospectus for furnishing the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT for the campaign, commencing on Friday, the 4th of March, and ending on the 4th day of August next.

Having the utmost confidence in the ability, integrity and justice of the administration of JAMES BUCHANAN—convinced that through him and the heads of the several departments, much has already been done for the interest of our territory and people, which we are disposed to recieve as an earnest that other important measures of some benefit will be conceded the next two years, it is scarcely necessary to add that the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT endorses the measures of his administration so far as developed. And whilst we are thus explicit on this subject, we desire it to be distinctly understood that we make no war upon, or have no quarrel with any *true democrats, who conform to the usages of the party*, and who may have honestly differed with the President in the settlement of a single question, concerning which the citizens of this territory have no direct interest or concern. But those who seek to make that question of difference the centre around which all other issues must revolve or become subservient, even to the destruction of the party here, and the repudiation of the administration, we regard as fit subjects to consort with the abolitionists for the construction of a new organization, and the real democracy can have ample cause to congratulate themselves upon the riddance of a troublesome incubus upon its vitality and progress.

Believing that an untiring and desperate struggle will be made by the fusionists, to whom reference has been made, to defeat the regular democracy in the nomination and election of delegate to Congress, the undersigned hopes to able to be keep pace with and expose whatever machinations the enemy may devise, or foreign and irrelevant issues they may seek to introduce, by way of invasion or interpolation upon democratic principles, or for the purpose of breaking down the present organization. We will continue to counsel firm and unyielding resistance to any and all attempts which may tend to encourage a departure from the established rules and usages of the party—believing that any material innovation thereupon will be fraught with dangerous consequences, if not create anarchy in our ranks and render the party impotent for success.

Whilst we anticipate, who ever may be the nominee of the approaching Territorial Democratic Convention for delegate to Congress, that its choice will be our choice, and whilst we expect to labor earnestly and zealously to secure his election, we shall, from time to time urge upon the *masses* of the party, that they keep control of their primary and county conventions for the election of delegates thereto in their own hands, and out of those of political tricksters, designing demagogues or bolting fusionists. We shall urge that the *body* of the party govern in these matters, and *not* unscrupulous political engineers after place, honor and spoils—men who care nothing for party or principles only in so far as their own purposes are subserved, and their personal feelings and preferences or prejudices are gratified.

TERMS:

The PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT for the campaign, (or five months,) will be furnished to new subscribers for $2 00 in advance—giving them the privilege of renewing their subscription should they feel so disposed, and receiving it for the next *seven* months, for $2 00 additional—making a *full* volume for $4 00. In thus proposing, it will be perceived the undersigned is not actuated by motives of pecuniary gain or advantage, (as the terms of regular subscriptions are $5 00 per annum,) but a desire to place the paper for the time specified within the reach of all who may desire to receive it; *but no subscriber's name will be placed upon our books unless prepayment has been made.* Subscriptions will be received at any time during the campaign.

Communications on business should be addressed to the publisher, otherwise to the editor.

EDWARD FURSTE.

DALY'S

VALLEY WHISKY.

WE BEG LEAVE TO CALL ATTENTION OF Dealers, as well as Consumers, to the following Certificates of well known Chemists, who have analyzed

DALY'S AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKY.

The high reputation of the parties is a sufficient guarantee that the article possesses all the merit claimed for it.

WM. NEWELL & CO.,
Sole Agents.

State Assayer's Office, 32 *Somerset Street*,
Boston, Mass., April 17, 1858.

WM. H. DALY, New York:

Dear Sir—I have made a Chemical Analysis of your "*AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKY*," and find it a pure, fine flavored Rye Whisky, containing no injurious matter of any kind, and recommend it as suitable for medical and public purposes.

CHARLES T. JACKSON, M. D.,
State Assayer.

NEW YORK, April 16, 1858.

I have analysed a sample of "*DALY'S AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKY*" and find it to be a pure article, of fine flavor, and without any deleterious admixture.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.

WM. H. DALY, Esq.:

Dear Sir—Your "*AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKY*" is recived, and after careful examination, I find it to be a pure article, entirely free from the adulterating ingredients so frequently used.

JAMES J. MAPES, Chemist.

Daly's Aromatic Valley Whisky.

is put up in cases containing One Dozen Bottles each.

For sale by all the principal Liquor Houses in San Francisco. 3m4

Powers of Attorney

For the transfer of Scrip, neatly executed, for sale at the office of the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

Oct. 15, 1858.

A PURE ARTICLE OF CREAM TARTAR AND Soda, (warranted), for sale at the

PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.