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By EDWARD FURSTE.

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POETRY.

The Unbroken Slumbers.

Yes, I shall rest some coming day,
When blossoms in the wind are dancing,
And children in their mirthful play
Heed not the mournful crowd advancing,
Up through the long and busy street
They'll bear me to my last retreat.

Or else—it matters not—may rave
The storms and blasts of wintry weather,
Above the narrow new made grave
Where care and I lie down together;
Enough, that I should know it not,
Within that dark and narrow spot.

For I shall sleep! As sweet a sleep
As ever graced a child reposing,
Awaits me in the cell so deep,
Where I my weary eyelids closing,
At length shall lay me down to rest,
Heedless of the clouds above my breast.

Asleep! How deep will be the rest,
Free from life's turmoil moving wildly,
That when is past the earth's unrest,
Its bosom shall receive me mildly;
For not one dream of earth may come
To break the slumber of that home.

Oh, deep repose! Oh, slumber blest!
Oh, night of peace! No storm, no sorrow,
No heavy stirring in my rest,
To meet another weary morrow!
I shall heed neither night nor dawn,
But still with folded arms sleep on!

And yet me thinks, if steps of those
I'd known and loved on earth were round me,
'Twould break the night of my repose,
Shiver the icy cords that bound me—
Save that I know this cannot be,
For death disowns all sympathy.

Then mourn not friends, when ye shall lay
The clods of earth above my ashes;
Think what a rest awaits my clay,
And smooth the mound with tearless lashes;
Glad that the resting form within
Has done with sorrow, care and sin.

Think that with me the strife is o'er,
Life's stormy, struggling battle ended;
Rejoice that I have gained that shore,
To which my faltering footsteps tended.
Breathe the blest hope above the sod,
And leave me to my rest with God.

EXTREMITIES OF COLD.—From a long article in the *Edinburg Review*, we extract the following:

In the year 401 the Black Sea was entirely frozen over. In 462 the Danube was frozen so that Threadmare marched on the ice to Swaiba to avenge his brother's death. In 642 the cold was so intense that the Straits of Dardenelles, and the Black Sea was entirely frozen over. The snow in some places drifted to the depth of 50 feet, and the ice was heaped in such quantities on the cities as to cause the walls to fall down. In 850 the Adriatic was entirely frozen over. In 892 and also 998, the vines were killed by frost, and the cattle died in their stalls. In 991 the winter lasted very long, and extremely severe. Everything was frozen over, and famine and pestilence closed the year. In 1107 the cold was so intense that most of the travelers in Germany were frozen to death on the route. In 1133 it was excessively cold in Italy; the Po was frozen from Cremonia to the sea; the heaps of snow rendered the roads impassable; the wine casks burst, and the trees split by frosts with an immense noise. In 1234 a pine forest was killed by frost at Ravanna. In 1236 the frost was most intense in Scotland, and the Categat was frozen between Norway and Jutland. In 1282 the houses in Austria were buried with snow. In 1292 the Rhine was frozen, and in Germany 600 peasants were employed to clear the way for the Austrian army. In 1314 all the rivers in Italy were frozen. In 1385 the winter was so severe that the Rhine and Scheldt were frozen, and even the sea at Venice. In 1467 the winter was so severe in Flanders, that the wine was cut with hatchets to be distributed to the soldiery. In 1580 the frost was very intense in England and Denmark; both Little and Great Belt were frozen over. In 1694 many forest trees, and the oaks in England were split with the frost. In 1692 the cold was so excessive that the starved wolves entered Vienna, and attacked both men and cattle. The cold of 1740 was scarcely inferior to that of 1692, and the Zuider Zee was entirely frozen over. In 1776 much snow fell, and the Danube bore ice five feet thick below Vienna.

☞ Although benevolent men cannot do all the good they would, their duty is to do the good they can.

☞ A man that astonishes at first soon makes people impatient if he does not continue in the same enlivening key.

From the Pacific Commercial Advertiser.

Visit of the First Whale Ship at the Sandwich Islands.

In a recent issue we published a sketch from the pen of N. P. Willis, entitled "Chewed up by a Whale," in which are detailed, perhaps with a little coloring, the adventures of Capt. Edmund Gardner, of New Bedford. Capt. G. is an old veteran in the whaling business, having attained to the age of 73 years. We are indebted to G. D. Gilman, Esq., for the privilege of copying the following letter from Capt. G., who arrived at these islands on his first cruise in 1818 or 1819, thirty-nine or forty years ago, and was one of the first whalers visiting this group. Having been a pioneer in the business which has given these islands such a fame, we place on record with great pleasure his account of his cruise, and call it the "*Vist of the first Whale Ship at the Sandwich Islands.*"

NEW BEDFORD, Nov. 20, 1857.

Being on the coast of California in the ship *Balena*, of New Bedford, in company with the ship *Equator*, Capt. Elisha Folger, of Nantucket, scurvy made its appearance in my ship's company, and I came to the conclusion to put off to the Sandwich Islands for refreshments. Left the coast of California September 3, and arrived at the islands the 19th of the same month, [1818 or 1819]. Came to anchor in Kealakekua Bay, Owyhee, in seventeen fathoms water. While at this place I heeled up my ship to paint the bends, and kept all the natives outside of the ship, having previously installed one as ship-keeper, with a rattan for his badge of office. He had in his possession several recommendations from shipmasters of his efficiency for clearing the ship of natives when troublesome. One day, I think there must have been more than two hundred on board, when they became much excited, making great noise. I was somewhat alarmed, stamped on the deck and called on the ship-keeper to clear the ship of kanakas. He accordingly drove them from the deck in five minutes into the sea. I then suffered but few to come at a time. The next day a native that had been in Boston came on board; he spoke very good English. I desired him to make inquiry what was the difficulty with the natives the day previous. He soon came aft, and informed me that the natives of the district where the ships lay wanted to have all our trade, and would not suffer others from other districts to interfere,—their intention was to monopolize all the trade with us. I then found that the Sandwich Islanders possessed the same feelings as ourselves, and were ready to contend for their supposed rights.

After being there a week, I was on deck early in the morning when one of the kanakas called in an animated manner, a *moku! a moku!* In looking off to the westward I saw a large sperm whale spouting. I immediately called to Capt. Folger of the *Equator*, and told him there was a large sperm whale; that I would send two boats, if he would send two, and we would divide what we obtained, he agreeing to the same. Our boats left the ship at 7 A. M., in pursuit, and were soon out of sight north of the harbor. I did not like to send all my boats, not having full confidence in the natives at that time. We saw nothing, nor heard anything from them till 4, P. M., when two canoes arrived in the bay, paddling very fast, and came to my ship. The kanakas wiped the perspiration, and talked very fast, being much excited. I could undestand nothing. One of them shut his eyes and laid his head on one side of his hand. I then called to Capt. Folger and told him our boats had killed the whale, (for we both remained on board our ships in the absence of our boats.) He asked me how I knew. I answered that the natives told me so. I immediately sent another boat to help them tow the whale to the ship. In two hours they made their appearance, with fifty canoes helping tow. Our boats were absent the whole day, reaching the ship after sun-set. The next day we commenced cutting in our fish, and I have no doubt there were as many natives around our ships as Captain Cook had around his when he first visited the islands. All the canoes were called into requisition from far and near, and hundreds came swimming, not having any conveyance. While cutting in we had to be careful to prevent cutting the kanakas, for as soon as we had taken off the blubber they commenced, with our leave, to flinch off the lean part from the carcass and fill their canoes with the meat. As soon as we had taken all the blubber off, the carcass was let go from the ship. Seventee kanakas went off on it, filling their canoes as fast as they could flinch it off. They had a great festival from what they got from the whale.

After laying here till 1st of October, we left for Rahina (Lahaina) for water, where we found Butler, a resident, formerly from Martha's Vineyard. Also a chief called Governor, and sometimes John Adams. He seemed to be the principal man at Mowee. After taking in our water we went to Woahoo to leave our letters to be sent via Canton. The ship *Paragon*, Wilds, and ship *Eagle*, Meek, of Boston, were nearly ready to sail for China.

There was a little incident which occurred while at Kealakekua when we were boiling through the night, which I will relate. Both ships were making much light from the try works, so as at times to light the whole surface of the bay; 'twas a natural conclusion with the natives that we must want fuel, and in the morning canoes came to my ship bringing wood for sale. They were somewhat surprised to find we were not in want of wood. The oil obtained from this whale was one hundred and two barrels. We left Woahoo 10th October for the coast of California. I shipped two kanakas from Mowee and had them the remainder of my voyage and took them to New Bedford. Their names were Joe Bal and Jack Ana, the two names comprising that of my ship *Balena*.—Much notice was taken of them, they singing their national songs and airs. They were the first ever brought to this place. On a subsequent voyage I took them both back to Mowee and left them there, they preferring to stay at their own island. They were well fitted with clothing for the voyage; I gave to them all the clothing that had been furnished them by the ship, which was sufficient for three years; we had been but six months on our voyage passage home.

On a subsequent voyage I visited Kealakekua and was visited by Comow, (Kamakau) the principal chief in that province or district. He came often and dined with me. In the early part of the day I went on shore to view the place where Captain Cook was killed. After examining the fatal spot I went towards my boat, and on my way saw Comow and many others partaking of some fresh caught fish. The fish were in a large bowl. The chief called for pakai, (salt) which was put on the live fish, when some jumped from the bowl. After they were fitted for eating, the chief invited me to partake with them. I declined, giving him to understand that I had been eating on board my ship. He looked me steadfast in the eyes and said plainly, *you lie.* I could but smile, for this was the extent of his English. He had learned thus much from sailors, and nothing more could he speak.

On leaving I discharged my kanakas, and these with the desertion of one man, left me three short of my complement of ship's company. I took two natives from Mowe, one from Woahoo, and one from Onehow. I finished recruiting at Onehow, where we took as many potatoes and yams as we needed. I bought 20 barrels of yams and the same quantity of potatoes of George Tamoree, at Attowai, he giving me an order for them at Onehow. I took my order in the shape of a kanaka, which by the by was the only kind of an order that could have been delivered, for on arriving at the west side of the island I found the surf too high to land, but sent my boat, to take my order near the shore, and dispatched it through the serf and presented it. The articles were all collected by another day, and when it was smooth, my boats landed and took off all we wanted. Three iron hoops would load my boat with potatoes and yams, having the hoops cut in pieces for change. One hundred pounds of iron hoops procured me more vegetables than $160 had at the other islands, so many ships having resorted there for supplies. On my first coming to these islands two hundred pounds of ooops purchased all I wanted, but the natives had learned the value of money since my first visit. I left Onehow the 6th of April, 1822, for Japan, and was absent from the islands five months when I returned, having taken 1500 barrels, which completed my cargo of 2150 barrels of sperm oil.

Thus ended my last voyage in the Pacific. I arrived at New Bedford the 15th of April, 1823. Four months after my arrival from the Pacific, I took the ship *South America* and performed a voyage on the coast of Patagonia. I was absent eight months, and on my arrival, finding the price of oil not remunerating, I concluded to go whaling no more. I then took the ship *Phebe Ann* to Brazil on a trading voyage, returned to New Bedford, and after a month took my Brazillian cargo to Europe, (Hamburg) and returned from Sweden on New Year's day, 1826. Since which time have not been on the ocean.

EDMUND GARDNER.

CHANTICLEER IN THE HIGH LATITUDES.—The author of an English work, descriptive of a visit to the Arctic regions, relates the following experiences and tragic death of a Chanticleer that suffered from the "one idea mania."

I had observed for some days past, as we proceeded north and the nights became shorter, that the cock we had shipped at Stornaway had become quite bewildered on the subject of that meteorological phenomenon called the dawn of day. In fact, I doubt whether he ever slept more than five minutes at a stretch without waking up in a state of nervous agitation lest it should be cock-crow. At last, when night ceased altogether, his constitution could no longer stand the shock. He crowd once or twice sarcastically, then went melancholy mad; finally, taking a calenture he cackled lowly (probably of greenfields) and leaping overboard he drowned himself. The mysterious manner in which every day a fresh member of his harem used to disappear, may have preyed upon his spirits.

☞ The happiest man in the world is the one with just wealth enough to keep him in spirits, and just children enough to make him industrious.

NUGGETS FROM FRAZER RIVER.—Several beautiful specimens of gold, one weighing $17 or $18, taken from the Frazer river mines, are exhibited at San Francisco.—*Marysville News.*

From the Toronto Globe

The Hudson Bay Company.

Until the union with the Northwest Company of Montreal, the Hudson Bay Company had not set up any claim to an exclusive right of trade in that portion of British North America lying westward of the Rocky mountains. Such right was only acquired to the Hudson Bay Company by virtue of an act of the Imperial Parliament, passed in the first and second years of the reign of George IV., and it is under this act only that the Hudson Bay Company can possibly show any legal claim to the right of exclusive trade in any portion of the territories sought to be occupied by them.

The act in question empowered his Majesty to grant, not to the Hudson Bay Company, but "to any body corporate, or company, or person, or persons, the exclusive privilege of trading with the *Indians* in all such parts of North America not being parts of the lands and territories therefore granted to the Hudson Bay Company, and not being part of any of the Provinces in North America, or belonging to the United States of America."

And under this act the power of the King was restricted to make a grant only for a period of twenty-one years. In accordance with the provisions of this act, which no doubt was procured to be passed by the joint influence of the Hudson Bay and the Northwest Companies, a license granting the exclusive privileges of trade with the *Indians*, &c., was made in 1821 to the Hudson Bay Company, and to Wm. M'Gillevary, and to Simon M'Gillevary, and Edward Ellis, to be enjoyed conjointly for a period of twenty-one years. The gentlemen above named were three of the leading partners of the Northwest Company.

This license granted a privilege of exclusive trade with the Indians only, and not a right of exclusive trade over or throughout the territories generally. It conveyed to the holders of the license no right whatever to the soil, nor did it give to them any power or control over it or its inhabitants.

The grant in question could not practically confer upon the company any of those benefits or advantages contemplated by them, because the act did not provide the means for enforcing that right which the Crown was supposed to grant them; and as there is no power or tribunal provided for, or established, before which such exclusive right can be enforced or maintained, the grant is useless.

Should any British subject enter upon any portion of the territories assumed to be controlled by the Hudson Bay Company, and carry on a trade with the Indians or any other inhabitants or dwellers there, the Hudson Bay Company cannot have recourse to any legal tribunal to enforce their claim, nor can they take any proceedings to prevent or punish the trader who enters as their competitor for the traffic of the country, unless by a resort to illegal acts, a course of proceeding to which they have not unfrequently resorted.

This license of trade which was granted in 1821 for a period of twenty-one years, the Hudson Bay Company assert was renewed in 1838 for another period of twenty-one years, and consequently this will expire in the year 1859. Inasmuch as it has already been shown, that for all practical advantages, the license is of little value as against any enterprising trader, it becomes unnecessary to inquire how or by what authority it was renewed.

The term made use of as descriptive of the country over which the Crown was authorized to grant the privilege of exclusive trade with the Indians, was as indefinite, vague, and uncertain, as was the supposed intended grant of Charles II, under which the Hudson Bay Company made their claim to extend to the Rocky mountains.

The words "Indian territories" may be assumed to apply to all that region of country extending from the shores of the Pacific to and around the coast of Hudson Bay. Such an interpretation, however, will not suit the circumstances under which the Hudson Bay Company have placed themselves; because it would effectually ignore and set aside the very rights they have assumed to possess by virtue of the Royal charter.

The act 1 and 2 George IV., cap. 66, empowered the crown to grant to any company, &c., for a *limited time*, those very same privileges of exclusive trade over the very same territories which the Hudson Bay Company claim to have been granted to them in *perpetuo*, together with the sovereignty of the soil, one hundred and fifty years before; and it would involve the admission that every act heretofore done, and now being done, as to the assumption of territorial rights in the valleys of the Assiniboin and the Saskatchwan, are illegal, null, and void; and they would admit the truth and the fact, for if they rest their claims under the royal charter, there is no foundation for them. If they assume to claim under the first and second George IV., it gives not a shadow of claim to any portion of the soil. In either case, by assuming a sovereignty over the soil as they have done, they may be accused of a "monstrous imposture." The allusion made in the above recited act as to the "grant therefore made to the Hudson Bay Company," cannot be construed into a recognition of the rights assumed by that Company, or to a recognition that the extensive country to which they laid claim had been granted to them.

It was well known that a grant and charter had been made by Charles II. to the Hudson Bay Company; but the Legislature was not then called upon to express its opinion as to the validity of the deed, nor what were the boundaries of the country supposed to be granted. The recognition, therefore, of a grant by virtue of the charter to the Hudson Bay Company, if recognition it is, would only exclude from the operation of this act, first and second of GeorgeIV. of lands lying *within the entrance of Hudson's Straits.*

The validity of the charter is a question of law, and as such is a subject for a judicial tribunal to pronounce judgment upon. Strictly it was not in the part of the Legislature to call it in question, or to invalidate the suppositious rights of the Hudson Bay Company, neither did it preclude these assumed rights being invalidated upon other legal grounds. The mere mention of rights belonging to a company is not declaratory of the legality of the claim. Besides, a proviso of the act, when referring to the rights of the Hudson Bay Company, makes use of these words, "*such* rights as the said company are by law entitled to claim."

In the words of Lord Brougham: "The allusion made to the territories, and therefore granted to the Hudson Bay Company, gives no validity whatever to the charter, and leaves its effect and authority as they stood before that act, and entirely unaffected by it."

Hence it follows, that the assumption of authority by the Hudson Bay Company. over the extensive countries lying between the coast of Labrador and the Pacific ocean, is derived by virtue of two distinct tenures.

Westward of the Rocky Mountains, they possess merely a right to an exclusive trade with the Indians only, and this but for a limited period, which will expire in 1859. Such right has been conceded to them by the authority of an act of Parliament, and therefore becomes a legal right.

To the eastward of the Rocky mountains, they claim a territorial sovereignty, together with the right of exclusive trade over the whole country, of whatsoever nature it may be. This is claimed *without* the authority of an act of Parliament, and therefore cannot rightfully be maintained; the claim is manifestly illegal.

WHENCE STRYCHNINE IS PRODUCED.—The source from whence this poison, which has gained so world-wide a celebrity recently, is obtained, is thus noticed in *Dicken's Household Words:*

"In Ceylon and several districts of India, grows a moderate sized tree, with thick, shining leaves, and a short crooked stem. In the fruit season it is readily recognized by its rich, orange-colored berries, about as large as golden pippins. The rind is hard and smooth and covers a white, soft pulp, the favorite food of many kinds of birds, within which are the flat, round seeds, not an inch in diameter, ash grey in color, and covered with very silky hairs. The Germans fancy they can discover a resemblance in them to grey eyes, and call thew crow's eyes, but the likeness is purely imaginary.

"The tree is the strychnine *nux vomica*, and the nut is the deadly poison nut. The latter was early used as a medicine by the Hindoos, and its nature and properties understood by Oriental doctors long before it was known to foreign nations. 'Dog-killer' and 'fish-scale' are two of its Arabic names. It is stated that at present the natives of Hindostan often take it for many months continuously, in much the same manner as opium-eaters eat opium. They commence with taking the eighth of a nut a day, and gradually increase their allowance to an entire nut, which would be about twenty grains. If they eat directly before or after food, no unpleasant effects are produced; but if they neglect this precaution spasms result."

A recent writer gives an account of the remarkable skill displayed by the Chinese, in boring artesian wells. It appears that, from time immemorial, they have been acquainted with this art. The depth is commonly from 1500 to 1800 French feet, and five or six inches in diameter. They are usually bored in the solid rock. A beginning is made by sinking vertically into the bed of earth, usually met with at the surface, a wooden pipe crowned with a hewn stone, perforated with a hole, which, like the pipe, has the same diameter as it is intended to give the well—that is, five or six inches. In this tube there is made to work a steel head of three hundred or four hundred pounds weight; this steel is notched at the end, and is a little concave above and round beneath. A workman, by leaping upon the extremity of a lever, the other extremity of which is attached to the steel head, lifts it to the height of two feet, and lets it fall again by its own weight.—Some pails of water are thrown in from time to time, to assist the trituration of the substances. The spur or steel head is suspended by a cord, to which is attached a triangular piece of wood, and each tim that the lever raises the cord, a second workman, seated near the tube, makes the triangle perform half a revolution, so that the steel head may fall in a different direction. When three inches have been bored, the steel head is withdrawn by means of a pulley, with all the substances with which its upper concavity is loaded. By this mode, the wells are perfectly vertical, and their inner surface highly polished.

A Startling Confession.

Mordecai Paine, a saddler doing business in South Ninth street, was called home from his work shop on Saturday morning, by a messenger who brought the melancholy intelligence that his wife, Barbara, had taken arsenic for the purpose of committing suicide, and was then at the point of death. He hastened to her bed-side, and found her in more agony of mind than of body. She declared that there was something on her mind which she wished to confess to him before her departure, with the hope of obtaining his forgiveness. Mr. Paine, with great emotion, desired her to go on with the disclosure, adding that she might assure herself of his forgiveness before she had made known her offence.

"Ah, Mordecai," said she, "you remember our large white pitcher was broken some time ago. I pretended to you that the cat broke it, but that was false, for I myself did it."

"Oh, my dear," said Mr. Paine, "don't concern yourself about such a trifle. I had forgotten the pitcher, and it matters not now how it was broken."

"There is another matter," said Mrs. P., after some hesitation. "The six silver spoons which I made you believe were stolen by the Yankee clock-mender; I pawned them to raise money to pay the milliner for doing up my pink satin bonnet."

"Never mind it, my love," said Mr. Paine, encouragingly. "I hope heaven will forgive you as freely as I do."

"Your best razor, which you missed last summer and made so much to do about. I swapped it away to a pedlar for a tortoise shell comb."

"The deuce!—well, well," said Mr. P., recollecting himself, "that is all done now, and can't be amended. Think no more of it."

"I could not leave the world with such a thing on my conscience," replied the fair penitent.

"Go on, go on," cried Mr. Paine, "I told you that I could forgive everything at such a time as this."

Mrs. P. resumed: "You remember our boarder, Simeon Drake, who ran up a bill for six weeks, and then went off in a hurry without paying a cent. He and I had agreed to elope together, but he changed his mind at the last moment, and ran away without me."

"Fire and fury! do you dare to tell me this?" cried Mordecai in great excitement. "But, as you are dying, I won't reproach you. I'll leave you now to settle the affair with your own conscience."

"Stay and hear one thing more," cried the repentant Barbara. "The dose I took this morning was intended for you. I put it into your cup of coffee, but, in my hurry to get the thing done, I gave you the wrong cup and took the right one myself."

"The devil fly away with you, you jade!" roared Mordecai, as he flung himself out of the room. In the entry he met the apothecary who had sold Mrs. P. the fatal powder. This medical man had heard of the commotion at Paine's house, and suspecting the cause of it, he came to admiuister hope and comfort to the afflicted.

"Don't be alarmed, Mr. Paine," said he, "the drug I sold to your wife was nothing but magnesia. I judged that she wished to destroy herself, and I tricked her in this way to save her life."

"You swindling rascal," shouted Paine, "how dare you cheat a customer in that shameful manner and obtain her money on false pretences? Begone!"

And with this exclamation he violently ejected the astonished apothecary from his front door. The man of physic, suspecting, of course, that poor Mordecai was deranged, sent two officers to provide for his safe keeping. His relation of the preceding dialogue, however, soon obtained his discharge.—*Phila. Ledger.*

THE CZAR'S STABLE REPRESENTED IN AMERICA.—The New York *News*, of the 24th ult., says:

We were shown yesterday six head of pure Arabian blood stallions, brought to this city by Capt. Lane, late of the combined American and English Companies engaged in raising the sunken vessels of war in the harbor of Sevastopol. These noble animals are direct from the Czar's cavalry stables, and were raised expressly for the imperial stud. These stables are the wonder and astonishment of all who have obtained admission to them. The inclosure of stone walls and iron frames covers an area of ten miles in length by five in width. The stables are twelve feet square each, while in the centre of this vast building is an arena where an army of five thousand head of the finest horses in the world are broke, trained and exercised daily by another army of the most skillful trainers, jockeys, &c., in the Emperor's dominions. By an imperial decree sales are permitted to be made when a certain number of animals are in the stables, of which Capt. Lane has taken advantage, as of the advantage of his relations with the Government—thus making an invaluable addition to the American stud, for which he deserves, and will doubtless receive, the thanks of the country at large. They cost $18,000, which was much below their actual value, and are pairs of gray, dark bay and black. They stand about fifteen hands high, and exhibit all the fine points to be expected from their descent.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1858.

EDWARD FURSTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

☞ The connection of J. W. WILEY, as Editor of the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT, is dissolved with the establishment.

Arrival of Steamers.

The U. S. mail steamer *Sea Bird*—Capt. CONNER, arrived at this place on Tuesday last, at 12 o'clock, from Whatcom and other points below. By her we have later and still more encouraging news from the new El Dorado. (The news is given elsewhere.)

On same day, at 4 P. M., the steamer *Constitution*—A. B. GOVE, Commander, arrived at this port, ten days from San Francisco. For the following memoranda we are indebted to Mr. C. C. TERRY, her gentlemanly purser:

MEMORANDA.

The steamship *Constitution*—A. B. GOVE Commander, sailed from San Francisco, Saturday, May 1st, at 1 P. M. Arrived at Crescent City, May 4th, where she was detained by head winds six hours. Arrived at Port Orford next day, and again detained by heavy head winds 26 hours. Arrived at Olympia, May 11th, having discharged freight and passengers at most points on the Sound.

PASSENGERS.—P. Keach and lady; Mrs. Suffon; S. Garfield; Geo. Gallagher; C. A. Sears; T. J. Sterns; J. Gray; Wm. Orr; Z. Powers; C. T. Walker; A. D. McDonald; Geo. Hamilton; J. S. Emory; Alex. Smith; T. W. Anderson; W. Hageltine; H. C. Snow; Wm. Reed; G. W. Hillman; Jas. Bascum; H. Merrifield; John Tegue, and 140 in the steerage. The latter were principally miners, and were landed either at Whatcom or Port Townsend.

On Wednesday, at 10 A. M., the P. M. S. S. Co.'s Steamer *Panama*—Capt. W. L. DALL, arrived at West Olympia (Brown's) wharf, having landed at various points on the Sound, forty cabin and 130 steerage passengers. A portion of the latter were landed (if we are correctly informed) at Victoria, and the remainder at Whatcom, Bellingham Bay. In going into Bellingham Bay the *Panama* struck a sunken rock, by which accident she lost a part of her keel, and was otherwise damaged—leeking badly.

The news by the *Panama* is of no importance, except the defeat of the Kansas bill, in consequence of which that territory will, very likely, be denied admission into the Union another year. The Senate voted for its admission, under the Lecompton Constitution, the vote being 33 for to 25 against, whilst an amendment, submitted by Mr. Crittenden, was inserted by the House, providing that it should first be submitted to a direct vote of the people.—This amendment was carried by a majority of 8—120 voting for and 112 against it. The vote—politically—by which it was carried, is as follows:

For Amendment.		*Against Amendment.*	
Democrats	22	Democrats	104.
Americans	6	Americans	8.
Republicans	92		
	120		112

The papers generally speak in confident terms that the Senate will not agree to the House amendment, and there, for the balance of this session, we hope, the Lecompton Constitution will rest.

The Army bill has at length passed the House by a vote of 124 to 73. The bill provides for four regiments of volunteers.

The news from Utah is given in another column. There is no doubt but what it is now the intention of pushing the war with vigor to a close. Col. Johnson has been breveted a Brigadier General.

CLARKE COUNTY.—The democracy of Clarke county, as usual, are "wide awake" to their political interests, and the duty they owe to the party. As will be seen by referring to another column, the Central Committee have called a convention, to assemble at Vancouver, on *Saturday the 26th day of June*. To urge upon the democracy of Clarke county, the necessity or *propriety* of a full attendance, would be useless; they know their duty too well, and *knowing* it, they will not shrink from its performance. Petty jealousies, as elsewhere, have existed there; but the coming convention, we are confident, will harmonize all differences. In this county, (and it should be thus elsewhere,) the principal has been established to settle all local difficulties in the primary meetings, or county convention: after this all is, and should be, buried and forgotten. Then should every good and true democrat—all who are worthy of the name—be found putting their shoulder to the wheel, and nobly push forward in the good old cause. Clarke county, we believe we can safely say, will be found thus acting at the next election. She will not willingly, and without a struggle, loose the high position to which she attained at the last election for delegate (for whom she rolled up a majority of 133!) as the "democratic banner county" of Washington Territory. It is an honor to which she is justly entitled from past services.

TO BE ERECTED.—Mr. G. A. MEIGGS, proprietor of the Port Madison mills, has just returned from the Eastern States bringing with him the machinery for one of the most extensive saw mills, when completed, which exists on the coast. Her engine will be of one hundred horse power. The mill will run a gang of saws—thirty in number—an upright one, a lath, picket, and shingling machine, a planing machine, double edger, etc. It is expected that the mill will be capable of sawing one hundred and twenty thousand feet every 24 hours; her machinery having been selected by the owner from the latest patterns, and combining all the improvements in late inventions. The mill is being pushed forward to completion with all possible rapidity, and when finished will unquestionably be the "model" lumbering establishment of the Sound, being capable of cutting full one-third more lumber every 24 hours that the Port Gamble mills, which at this time stands at the head of this branch of business for perfectness in all its parts. Mr. Meiggs contemplates entering largely into the foreign trade.

MAIL CONTRACTORS IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.—By a letter received in this place from our delegate in Congress, I. I. STEVENS, we learn that the Postmaster General has awarded to the following persons the contracts for carrying the United States mails in this Territory—theirs being considered the best and lowest bids under the rules of the department: To C. Wallace and R. Tilley, for carrying the mail from Rainier, in Oregon, to Steilacoom, in W. T.; W. Littlejohn and C. Carpenter, from Olympia via Shoalwater Bay to Astoria, O. T.; from Olympia via Arcadia to Oakland, to J. L. Morrow; from Oak Point to Grand Mound, to Conrad Snider; from Cowlitz to Boisfort, to Henry Winsor; Olympia to Fort Montgomery, to John Shelton; Portland, O. T., and Vancouver, W. T., to the Dalles, O. T., to a gentleman in Portland. (This is a tri-weekly route.) From Astoria to Oregon City, to A. J. Kane.

☞ Much matter, designed for this week's issue is unavoidably crowded out in consequence of the great draw on our columns by late State's and mining news. We had intended saying something on the subject of new routes to the mines, in addition to the one lately discovered by a few Oregon Editors. Among those in our mind, are the Nachess and Snoqualmie Passes over the Cascade mountains, the trail from Whatcom, and a fourth one which is said by *Indians*, (as good authority as Dryer ever draws upon) to exist in the vicinity of Mt. Rainier, which latter route we would recommend to the special attention of Oregonians who place implicit reliance in all that is said by the editor of the *Oregonian*. It approaches nearest to the route *via* the Dalles, and we suppose it will be generally adopted by those who are believers in the saying that "the farthest around is the nearest way home." We may touch upon this subject again next week.

"CAVING IN."—We are informed that the southern pier of the bridge over the De Shutes river, on the Military road leading from Vancouver to Fort Steilacoom, is in momentary danger of "going under" by the current washing its banks. A little attention and labor now, it is said, will save it. As it is strictly a *military* road, it is seldom ever travelled, save now and then by a *military* deserter, whose previous associations naturally incline him to travel through life over a *military* road. The road is located, at this point, beyond the limits of extensive settlements, and the bridge will probably be rendered useless unless attended to soon. Whose duty is it to see to it?

ARRIVED.—The steam tug *Resolute* arrived in our harbor on Wednesday evening last, with a number of passengers from Seattle and elsewhere. She is a very sharp built vessel, drawing some nine or ten feet of water, furnished with powerful engines, and well adapted for towing purposes.—She sailed again from here on Thursday last, with freight to G. A. Meiggs, Port Madison.

STEAMER "RESOLUTE."—This long expected tug-boat made her appearance at Port Madison on the 6th inst. She is represented as a very powerful as well as fast boat, and is said to be remarkably well adapted for the lumbering business of the Sound.—Her time will mostly be taken up with towing rafts and vessels. She is owned, we learn, by Mr. G. A. MEIGGS, of the Port Madison mills, and the "Puget Mill Co.," at Teekalet. Success to the *Resolute* and enterprise.

We have news from the City of Mexico to the 16th inst., and Vera Cruz to the 21st. Several battles had been fought between the Constitutionalits and the Government forces, to the advantage of the latter.

From the Frazer and Thompson River Gold Mines.

For the following information from the gold region and its vicinity we are chiefly indebted to W. W. De Lacy and James Tilton, who will accept our sincers thanks; for the letter from Mr. Matthias, to C. C. Terry. The letters will be read with a lively interest by all who have the least faith in the mines. Mr. Matthias is favorably known by a majority of the citizens of this Territory as a gentleman of undoubted veracity, whose word none who are acquainted with him will dispute. He could have no motive in causing a rush to the land of gold—he is no trader, has nothing to sell, the value of which would be enhanced by a *rush*. He is simply a *miner*, but a man on whose word our citizens will place more reliance than from perhaps any other man now there. Mr. Wood is also well known by this community—is a practical young man, and as his letter fully corroborates the facts contained in the letter of Mr. M., it may be implicitly relied on. We also subjoin a private letter from Mr. Poe, secretary of the meeting recently held at Whatcom, (the proceedings of which will be found in another column) to Mr. Tilton, in order that persons at a distance may be enabled to judge of the progress which is being made towards completing the Whatcom trail to the new mines.

The following, communicated to us by Mr. De Lacy, is from information received of Mr. Samuel McCaw, merchant at Steilacoom:

Mr. McCaw went up Frazer river 31 miles above Fort Yale, which is the farthest point at which mining is carried on by Americans. He reports that from the mouth of Frazer river to Fort Langley it is about 40 miles, and no dangerous rapids. From Fort Langley to Fort Hope the distance is 60 miles, without dangerous rapids. From Fort Hope to Fort Yale, 16 miles, with some small but not dangerous rapids; and from Fort Yale to the last American mines, 11 miles. This portion of the river is very dangerous on account of rapids. Mr. McCaw went 20 miles above this last point.

Mr. McCaw estimates that when he left there were only about 120 Americans at work in different places on the river.—Above the forks there are some Canadians and half-breeds at work. The average that miners were making, so far as he could ascertain, was from $8 to $16 per day. He prospected above where the last miners were at work, and thinks the prospects equally rich. All the Indians have plenty of gold, and were continually at work.

At present it is very dangerous to go up the river, as it is very high and rapidly rising. *It will not be safe to* attempt to ascend for several weeks. A number of men have been drowned in going up and down, in consequence of not having Indians with them.

The officers of the Hudson Bay Company have acted with great friendship towards all who have gone up to the mines. The Indians along the river have also shown themselves very friendly.

Above the mouth of Thompson river the only miners are a few Canadians and half-breeds—the Indians being opposed to the immigration of Americans.

The general mode of working is with rockers. At the time Mr. McC. left the mines, there was plenty of provisions for the number at work, but as many were going in, there would probably be a scarcity.

A meeting of the citizens was held at Whatcom on the 8th inst. to consider the expediency of extending the trail from that place to the Thompson river mines.—This trail has been cut out as far as the Nooksack river.

Mr. Harris, lately of the Boundary Commission, who had just arrived from the mines, was requested to attend and state his experience. His account was substantially the same as that of Mr. McCaw. Mr. H. says, however, that it will be absolutely necessary to make the trail to Thompson river, as the river is too dangerous and uncertain. Mr. H. brought down between $2000 and $3000 in gold dust which he had washed out in about 20 days. He intends returning immediately. He also advised that miners should wait awhile, as the river at present was too dangerous. He advises also that parties should, if possible, always procure Indians to take them up.

Mr. Hanson Tilton arrived at Port Townsend on the 8th inst. from the forks of Frazer and Thompson rivers. He reports 150 miners at work, making from $4 to $12 per day. Coming down he counted 230 miners en route for the forks. In five years experience in mining in California, he represents these to be as good as any he knew there. He states that these mines resemble those of Yuba river. The river is now very high and the bars all covered, but Mr. T. saw enough to convince him that when the bars are bare, which will be in August, $40 a day can be made upon them. He brought down 90 ounces of gold dust, which resembles the Yuba river gold. Mr. T. purchased supplies at Séhome and Port Townsed, and returned immediately to the mouth of Thompson river.

A large number of traders and others having arrived in Bellingham Bay, a town named Séhome, (so called after the chief of the Samish tribe), was laid out for Col. Fitzhugh, Gen. Tilton and C. C. Vail, on the land claim of Mr. Vail, by Capt. De Lacy. Thirty or forty lots were immediately sold, most of them on condition that buildings be erected immediately, and some six of these are now under way. This place is within half a mile of the military road to Steilacoom, as laid out last fall by Capt. De Lacy, and adjoins the coal mine of Bellingham Bay Co., and is directly on the course of the trail to Thompson river. It possesses peculiar advantages for commerce, as the water in front of it is deep—and by building a wharf of about 100 feet, a depth of 14 feet at low tide can be obtained.

A very handsome specimen of gold in quartz was found last week in Whatcom creek, near the mill of Capt. Peabody. Gold has also been found in Nooksack river, and parties are about starting to examine it and the region around Lake Whatcom.

Gold will undoubtedly be found on the Skagit and Stilaquamish rivers.

The steamer *Panama* brought up 170 passengers to Bellingham Bay, and the *Constitution* about 120.

Mr. Tilton states that the Hudson Bay Co. have within a short time taken in at least $60,000 of gold dust for goods.

We learn that it is the intention of the commissioners of the trail at Whatcom to procure the services of Capt. De Lacy to immediately mark out, examine and report upon the route to Thompson river.

FRAZER'S RIVER GOLD MINES,
April 29th, 1858.

FRIEND PLUMMER:—We have arrived in these mines at last, after one of the hardest trips on record. I shall not attempt to give you a narrative of the difficulties and dangers of traveling on this river, as it would be impossible for me to do justice to it at present. It was next to impossible to get up when we came, and when the river rises to its full height no canoe or boat can possibly get up or down.

We are now located 30 miles above the junction of Frazer's and Thompson's rivers, on Frazer's river. The distances up are as follows: From the mouth of Frazer's river to Fort Langley, 30 miles; from there to Fort Hope, 60 miles; from Fort Hope to Fort Yale, one day's travel; from Fort Yale to the Forks, 8 day's travel, and from the forks to where we are, 30 miles; making in all about 200 miles. About one fourth of the canoes that attempt to come up are lost on the rapids, which extends from Fort Yale nearly to the Forks. A few days ago six men were drowned by their canoe being upset in attempting to go down. There is more danger in going down than in coming up. There can be no doubt about this country being immensely rich in gold. Almost every bar on the river from Fort Yale up, will pay from three to seven dollars a day, to the man, at the present stage of the water, and when the river gets low, which will be about next August, they will pay very well. One hundred and ninety-six dollars was taken out by one man, last winter, in a few hours, but the water was then at its lowest stage. The gold on the bars is all very fine and hard to save in a rocker, but with quick-silver properly managed, good wages can be made almost anywhere on the river as long as the bars are not actually covered with water. We have not been able to find a place yet where we can work anything but rockers; if we could get a sluice to work here, we could make from 12 to 16 dollars a day each.—We only commenced work yesterday, and we are satisfied when we get fully under weigh, we can make from $5 to $7 per day, each. The prospect is better as we go up the river, on the bars; the gold is not any coarser but there is more of it. There are men at work here who have been 30 miles higher up and who say they made from $10 to $16 a day, and that it can be made on high bars where the water will not trouble them until it obtains its highest point.—There is also in that region, diggings of coarser gold on small streams that empty into the main river; a few men have been there and proved the existence of rich diggings, by bringing specimens back with them. The Indians all along the river from Fort Hope up have a considerable quantity of gold in their possession, that they say they dug themselves; but those above us will not point out the place where they get it, nor allow small parties of men to go up to look after it. I have seen pieces in their possession that weighed $2. The Indians on the river as far up as where we are have been very friendly, and I presume they will remain so, but those above us are disposed to be troublesome. We have been 20 miles above here on a bar which was paying $15 a day, but the Indians went into a camp about a mile above us, and forcibly took the provisions and arms from a party of four men and cut two of the party severely with their knives in the row. The came into our camp the same day and insisted that we should trade with them or leave their country. All the white men that were scattered along the river, in that section, collected together, and as the bar there was not large enough for all to work on, all hands moved down here. This bar is large enough for a hundred men to work on all summer; there are now about 40 men on it.

We design, at present, to remain here until we can get one hundred men together, when we will move up above the Falls and do just about as we please without regard to the Indians. There can be no doubt of the existence of rich mines of coarse gold in many parts of this country, but there has not been men enough here yet to even prospect it. We are at present, the highest up of any party of white men on the river, and we must go higher to be satisfied. Five or six dollar diggings won't do while there is better in the country. I don't apprehend any danger from the Indians at present, but there will be h–ll to pay after a while.

We are determined to remain here, if possible until the river falls, when good diggings can be found any where. I would not advise any body to come here until about the last of July, when I think they can get up the river without much difficulty. There is a pack trail from Fort Hope, but it cannot be travelled until the snow is off the mountains.

The prices of provisions here are as follows: Flour $35 per cwt.; pork $1 per lb.; beans 50 cents per lb., and other things in proportion. Every party that starts from the Sound should have their own supplies to last them three or four months, and should bring the largest sized chinook canoes, as small ones are very liable to swamp on the rapids. Each canoe should be provided with about 30 fathoms of strong line for towing over swift water, and every man well armed. The Indians here can beat anything alive stealing, and if they continue to improve in that art, they will soon be able to steal a man's grub after he has eaten it. We have lost nothing so far but a little sugar, but others have suffered severely. We are all in good health and spirits, and expect to make a raise here before we leave. We have all promised to write to different persons in Seattle, but this will have to do for all, at present. Let everybody have a sight.

Yours truly,
FRANKLIN MATTHIAS.

SAILOR'S BAR, FRAZER RIVER,
May 6, 1858.

MR. EDITOR:—We arrived at this place on Sunday last, after hard struggling. It is very hard for a stranger to form any idea as to the distance from one point to another on the river, but we can estimate the time, to-wit: From the mouth of Frazer river to Fort Langley two days travel; from thence to Fort Hope three and a half days; from thence to Fort Yale six hours travel; from thence to Sailor's Bar, eight hours. Gold can be found on all bars from Fort Hope. Miners here are making from $6 to $8 per day each. All hands have rockers. Quite a number of Indians are at work here, and they make from 8 to 15 cents per pan. So far the principal part of the gold is found on the surface, and none of the miners have as yet sought the bed rock. It is very hard to find suitable timber for rockers, in fact as much, if not more so, than to find tools to work with. No man should attempt to go farther up the river than Fort Yale, for he runs great risk of losing not only his *icktas*, but his life. The river rises about 2 feet per day.

Yours sincerely,
W. H. WOOD.

WHATCOM, W. T., May 8., 1858.

GEN. JAMES TILTON,

SIR:—At a meeting of the citizens of Bellingham Bay, convened for the purpose of taking into consideration the opening of a pack trail, already commenced, from Bellingham Bay to the Gold mines on Frazer's and Thompson's rivers; a resolution was adopted requesting your aid in soliciting subscriptions to be applied to that object. The trail has already been opened from this place to the crossing of the Nook-sak river, a distance of eighteen miles, leaving a distance of 50 miles (not counting the prairies) yet to be opened, in order to reach the open country beyond the Cascade mountains, and intersect the H. B. Brigade trail from Fort Hope to Fort Thompson. The portion remaining yet to be opened is plainly marked by a well-beaten Indian foot trail, requiring no work save the removal of the fallen timber. The route from this point to the summit of the Cascade range, distant about 100 miles, is remarkably free from the ordinary obstructions usually found on mountain trails. The summit of the Cascade mountains, by this pass, shows an altitude of only 3,000 feet, which is the same height as the well-known Sno-qualmie pass. From the best information we can obtain, we are inclined to the opinion that 25 men, having their supplies packed along the route with them, could complete the trail in fifteen days.

It is the intention of the road committee to start a party of men to work on the trail immediately.

Very respectfully, yours,
A. M. POE.

Col. E. C. FITZHUGH, at Sehome, Bellingham Bay, is authorized to receive subscriptions in money or provisions, to aid in the construction of the Thompson river road.

For the Pioneer and Democrat.

WHATCOM, *Tuesday, May 4th*, 1858.

At a meeting of the citizens of Bellingham Bay, Capt. Wm. Utter was called to the chair and A. M. Poe was appointed Secretary. Col. Fitzhugh, from a committee appointed at a former meeting, made a report submitting a map prepared by A. M. Poe, showing the route of the trail now under construction from Bellingham Bay to the Gold Mines, *via* Lake Chilwheak, and also a subscription paper to procure money and means to be applied to the opening of the trail.

On motion of Mr. Townsend, Messrs. Rœder, Lisle, Law, Townsend, and Fitzhugh were appointed to superintend the construction of the trail, with power to appoint three supervisors, one of whom to act as secretary and treasurer, and the other two as supervisors of the work. The following gentlemen were appointed said committee, viz: Messrs. Wm. Utter, W. O. Smith and Chas. C. Vail, with H. Rœder as a substitute for Wm. Utter in case of necessity.

On motion the Secretary was instructed to prepare a circular to be printed, for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions to be applied to the construction of the trail from Bellingham Bay to the gold mines on Thompson and Frazer's river.

On motion the Secretary was instructed to forward copies of the proceedings of this meeting to the *Puget Sound Herald* and *Pioneer and Democrat* for publication.

On motion the meeting adjourned.
A. M. POE, *Secretary.*

For the Pioneer and Democrat.

WHATCOM, *Saturday, May 8th*, 1858.

At a meeting of the citizens of Bellingham Bay, H. R. Crosbie was called to the chair, and A. M. Poe acted as Secretary.

On motion of Col. Fitzhugh, Mr. Harris, recently returned from the mines on Frazer river, was invited to address the meeting on the subject of the gold mines. Mr. Harris appeared and gave in substance a statement as follows: He had been to the newly discovered gold mines on the upper waters of Frazer river—went by the way of Frazer river in a canoe; found the navigation very difficult, more so than any stream he had ever navigated before; found gold from Fort Hope up as far as he went—a hundred miles above—is well satisfied that the mines *will pay*; has had five years experience in the gold mines of California and has travelled much through the gold mines of New Mexico, and believes himself to be a tolerable judge of gold mines when he sees them. Mr. Harris spoke at length in favor of the speedy opening of the new trail, urged the importance of opening it through as early as possible. He thinks it would shorten the distance from here to the mines at least ten days. He is satisfied that the work required to complete the trail is comparatively trifling, and can be done in a very short time; advises all persons going to the mines by way of Frazer river not to undertake it before the first of July. Mr. Harris found gold in greater or lesser quantities among all the Indians above Fort Hope. The Indians in the mining regions are numerous and much addicted to thieving, though not regarded as dangerous.

After Mr. Harris had concluded, on motion of Col. Fitzhugh, the thanks of the meeting was unanimously tendered to him.

Mr. Harris is an intelligent frontiersman, possessing an undoubted character for truthfulness by those who are acquainted with him.

On motion of Mr. Townsend, the road committee were authorized to employ men at their discretion to continue the work on the trail.

On motion of Capt. Utter, Gen. Tilton was requested to solicit subscriptions at Olympia and other places up the Sound for the purpose of opening the trail.

On motion the meeting adjourned.
A. M. POE, *Secretary.*

A Card to the Citizens of Olympia.

The undersigned "prospecting party," fitted out by your generosity, some nine days since, to prospect the mountains to the West of Olympia, commonly known as the "Black Hills," would respectfully submit the following report, viz: That we have thoroughly prospected said Hills on the East side, from "Waddell's creek" to the North end of the hills. We traveled up said creek two days, when we stopped to prospect on a bar, to which we gave the name of "Bluff Bar," (there being a large bluff on each side of the stream.) On this bar we sank a shaft but could not get to the bed rock on account of water. We found as we went down that gold became more plentiful; at the depth of five feet we took out two cents to the pan, but here the water came in so rapidly that we were compelled to abandon it. We believe that from five to six dollars per day could be obtained here, provided the bed rock could be reached. After leaving the bar we prospected in many places along down the stream, sometimes getting as much as a cent to the pan on the surface dirt. We then came towards town to the next creek, which we found to be much like the former.—Coming still further this way we went into the mountains about two and a half miles from the road, where we dug down to the bed rock, on which we just raised the color. At this place the bed is composed of clay and marl, and about seven feet deep. We suppose that two dollars per day could be made on this creek. After this we prospected in several other places, going to the bed rock, but could not find any better prospects; and our provisions giving out, we returned.

In conclusion, we will return our sincere thanks to the Merchants and other citizens of Olympia, who so generously furnished us with the "necessary articles" for our prospecting tour.

WM. H. GROVES.
T. W. DRAY.
CHAS. F. HENRY.

Olympia, May 12th, 1858.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.

The friends of RICHARD LANE nominate him as a candidate for County Auditor of Thurston county, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Mr. LANE is a gentleman of sterling integrity, and eminently qualified to perform the duties of the office.

DEMOCRATIC NOTICE!

The Central Democratic Committee for CLARKE COUNTY, W. T., hereby give notice to the several precincts of said County that they have called a

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION,

to be held at the District School House in Vancouver, at 10 o'clock A. M., on SATURDAY, the 26th day of June, 1858, for the purpose of nominating suitable persons to fill the several offices to be elected at the next annual election, and to do such other business as may be required. The Committee have met at Vancouver, and a majority of them have agreed and laid down the following as the apportionment of representation from each precinct to the County Convention, taking the vote of last year for Delegate to Congress as a basis, and making due allowance for those voting out of their precincts, to-wit:

Vancouver precinct, 10 delegates; Lancaster, 3; Washougal, 3; Patterson, 2; Preston, 1; Lacamash, 1; Preston and Lacamash, 1. Total number, 21.

The Committee recommend that the several precincts hold their meetings on Saturday the 19th day of June, and as the primary meetings are the most important, in consequence of the electing thereat persons that should fairly represent the people in County Convention, it is therefore hoped that all Democrats will turn out and attend those meetings.

WM. KELLY,
Chairman Democratic Central Committee.

THURSTON COUNTY
Democratic Convention.

The Democratic Central Committee for Thurston County, W. T., hereby respectfully give notice that that the County Convention for said County will be held in Olympia on

Saturday the 12th day of June,

1858, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of nominating one candidate for the Council,—six candidates for the House of Representatives for Thurston county, and one for Thurston and Sawamish counties jointly,—a candidate for County Auditor, Treasurer, Sheriff, one County Commissioner, Assessor, Coroner, and such other offices as may require to be filled at the ensuing election.

It is further recommended that the Democracy of the several precincts assemble at the usual places of holding elections in their respective precints, on *SATURDAY, MAY* 29th, to elect delegates to the said County Convention.

The ratio of representation in the County Convention will be as heretofore—one delegate to every ten votes cast in the precinct at the previous annual election.

The county of Sawamish is also respectfully requested to appoint delegates to attend the Convention on the day above mentioned, for the nomination of the joint representation to which she and this county are entitled.

A full attendance of delegates is earnestly solicited.

By orger of the Central Committee.

EDWARD FURSTE,
WM. WRIGHT.

New Advertisements.

New and Brilliant!

IN CONSEQUENCE OF LATE AND TRANSPIRING events, which has been setting the citizens of California on "tip-toe," an unprecedented rush has been made upon Whatcom by a hungry multitude. To satisfy the cravings of the populace, JONES & FITZPATRICK have just fitted up for the accommodation of the traveling community, and persons en route for the mines—a large and commodious

Boarding House,

where all will be regaled with the *best* produced in the country.

The proprietors will endeavor to render all comfortable who may favor them with their custom.

May 15, 1858. 25tf

MINING TOOLS!

EX STEAMER COLUMBIA,
12 doz. L. H. Shovels;
12 doz. Collins Picks;
Sluice Forks;
Tom Iron, &c.,
For sale cheap, by
FOWLER & CO.
Port Townsend, May 5. 1858. 25tf

MINERS' SUPPLIES.

EX STEAMER PANAMA—
10 barrels Pork;
10 barrels beef;
6000 lbs. Bacon and Ham;
1000 lbs. Lard;
5000 lbs. No. 1 China Sugar;
3000 lbs. Beans;
2000 lbs. Rice;
100 barrels Flour in quarter sacks;
And all other kind of supplies for the miners, can be found at the store of
FOWLER & CO.
Port Townsend, May 10, 1858. 25tf

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

THE FAST SAILING A NO. 1 SCHOONER "I. I. STEVENS" is offered for sale or charter. She is a new vessel, a fast sailer, and well furnished. Her measurement is about forty tons.

As a sailer, the "I. I. Stevens" probably has not her equal on the Sound—behaves well in rough weather, and sails well with light winds.

She will be sold at a bargain for cash.

For terms apply on board, or to
W. FITZPATRICK,
Bellingham Bay.
May 13, 1858. 25tf

GREAT EXCITEMENT!!
AT
Point Roberts and Whatcom!

NEW GOLD DISCOVERIES!

JONES & FITZPATRICK have now on hand and offer for sale, cheap for cash or gold dust, (which will be taken in exchange for goods at the highest cash value), a large, complete, and choice assortment of

MINERS TOOLS & SUPPLIES,

purchased in San Francisco "just before the late rise," and designed expressly for this trade.

Among the goods on hand may be found

PICKS, SHOVELS, MAGNETS, &c.;
FLOUR, PORK, BACON, BEEF;
TEA, COFFE, SUGAR, RICE, APPLES;
WOOLEN CLOTHING—SHIRTS, &c.:
BOOTS AND SHOES;
BLASTING POWDER, &c.

These things we will sell at prices that defy competition, either at Whatcom or Point Roberts, at both of which places a constant assortment will be kept on hand.

May 13, 1858. 25tf

MILITARY ROAD
NOTICE.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned at Portland, O. T., till 12 M. of Wednesday, June 2d, for the construction of a wagon road, along the line of the Military Road survey, from the junction of this line with the old trail 11 miles above Monticello, W. T., to the portion of the Military Road already constructed, at or above Drew's Mills, a distance of about 17 miles. It may be concluded to extend this line, south of the junction above referred to.

This road is to be of the most common description practicable for loaded wagons. It is to be 10 feet wide, except in occasional places, where provision will be made that wagons may pass each other. The trees for this width to be cut to the level of the ground. The grades are to be as easy as the natural surface of the country will allow, without great expenditure of labor.

About 400 yards of carduroying will be required, and some 8 or 10 small puncheon bridges over the creeks and narrow ravines, will be necessary.

Bidders will specify a sum per mile—1st, for the portion north of Iroquois creek; 2d, for the portion between Iroquois creek and the junction of the trails; 3d, for what may be required south of this junction.

Bids to be endorsed "Proposals for Cowlitz Road," and to be accompanied by a guarantee from two responsible parties, vouching for the good faith of the proposals. No bid will be considered which does not fulfill these conditions.

The work to be completed by October 20th proximo. Partial payments may be made from time to time as the work progresses, to the amount of 50 per cent. of contract price, the remainder to be paid upon the acceptance of the work.

The contract to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. In case of his disapproval, payment will be made for work previously done, at the contract price. At the signing of the contract, bonds to the amount of the contract will be required.

Payments to be made by checks on the U. S. Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco.

G. H. MENDELL,
3w25 Lieut. Top'l Engineers.

PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY ROAD.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED IN Portland, O. T., until 12 M. of June 9th for the performance of the following work on the Steilacoom and Bellingham Bay Military road, viz:

1. For opening a trail from the head of Salmon Bay to Whatcom, on the line of the Military road as marked out last fall.

This line crosses the Snohomish, Stillquamish and Skagit rivers at a distance generally of from 10 to 12 miles from their mouths. The length of the line is about 80 miles more or less.

The portion between Salmon Bay and the Snohomish, and thence to the Stiliquamish, is in general level table land, and will not require much work.

From the Stiliquamish to the Skagit the line follows the valleys of streams, and passes by two small lakes. The country is uneven, and the outlet of these lakes and some sloughs will require bridges.

From the Skagit to Whatcom the country is rough in places. There will be about half a mile of crosslaying, and a high hill to cross. Around Samish Lake, and from its head part of the way to Whatcom, there are occasional steep side hills which will require some grading.

An Indian trail extends from the foot of the lakes to the Skagit, and from that river to the foot of Samish Lake.

Only such work will be required as is indispensably necessary to make a trail which can be readily passed on, such as would be known as a good trail for pack animals.

Bids must be accompanied by guarantees of the good faith of the contractor. The contract is to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. In case of disapproval, payment to be made for work already done at contract rates.

Bidders will specify a certain sum per mile, and bonds will be required to the extent of contract, which will be required to be completed by November 1st.

Bids to be endorsed "Proposals for trail to Bilingham Bay." No bid will be considered which does not fulfill these conditions.

G. H. MENDELL,
4w25 1st Lieut. Top'l Engineers.

DALY'S
AROMATIC
VALLEY WHISKY!

THIS WHISKY IS MANUFACTURED EXCLUsively for us, by one of the oldest Distilleries in the Valley of the Monongahela, from the finest quality of Rye, prepared by a process known only to him.

Consumers can depend upon getting a pure article, when they buy the

Valley Whisky,

as it is sold in bottles only.

It is recommended by the first Physicians, for its medicinal qualities.

J. T. & W. H. DALY,
Sole Proprietors, New York.

For sale by all the principal Liquor Houses in San Francisco. 3m25

THE PUGET SOUND WESLEYAN INSTITUTE.

THE SUMMER TERM (OF TEN WEEKS) OF the Puget Sound Wesleyan Institute will begin on the third Monday in May, 1858.

B. R. FREELAND, Principal.
(An Assistant if necessary.)

Tuition in the several departments as follows:	
Higher branches—Latin and Greek,	$8 00
Arithmetic, Geography, and Grammar,	7 00
Reading, Spelling, and Writing	6 00
Primary,	5 00
Drawing and Painting, each extra	2 00
Music on the Piano	12 00

Instruction in Vocal music free of charge.
Phonography taught " " "
Students admitted at any time, but charged for half term, or term.
The government will be paternal, but strict.
J. F. DEVORE, Agent.
Olympia, May 4, 1858. 24tf.

D. F. NEWSOM,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, MINING IMPLEMENTS, &c., &c.,
BELLINGHAM BAY, W. T.
April 30, 1858. 23tf

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

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION TO ME directed, by the Clerk of the District Court for the Second Judicial District in Washington Territory, I have levied upon, and will, on SATURDAY, THE TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF MAY, 1858, between the hours of one and three o'clock P. M., at the door of the house last used as a court house in Olympia, W. T., (now occupied by H. R. Crosbie), offer to lease, or on failure to lease, will sell for cash to the highest and best bidder, the following described real estate, situated in Thurston county, Washington Territory, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution, to-wit:

Fractions (1) one, (2) two and (3) three in section 29, containing one hundred and ten 21-100 acres, and the south-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section 28, containing forty acres, all in township 18 north of range 1 west, by the plats and surveys of the United States. The said land is levied upon and to be sold as the property of Wm. N. Horton, to satisfy a a judgment rendered against him before J. C. Head, Justice of the Peace, on the 31st day of December, 1857, in favor of Peter Thompson, for one hundred dollars, with lawful interest from date of judgment, and costs.

The above described land lies adjoining David J. Chambers' claim on the south.

ISAAC HAYS, Sheriff.
By WM. MITCHELL, Deputy.
Olympia, W. T., April 28, 1858. 4w23

NOTICE

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the estate of **James Doty,** late of Thurston county, deceased, are required by law to present the same for allowance at the next term of the probate Court for said county; and all persons indebted to said estate are again requested to make immediate payment.

WM. W. MILLER, Administrator.
Olympia, April 29, 1858. 4w23.

To all whom it may Concern.

E. D. WARBASS HAS THIS DAY MADE AN assignment to me of all his real and personal estate for the benefit of his creditors. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to forward them to me at Bellingham Bay as early as practicable.

E. C. FITZHUGH.
April 27, 1858. 3m23

JOHN C. BELL,
182 Clay Street,

Bring the Measure — For Shades & Carpets.

Next door to the Museum, near Kearney, St.,
SAN FRANCISCO.

CARPETS OF ALL KINDS,
FLOOR AND TABLE CLOTHS,
PAPER HANGINGS,
WINDOW SHADES,
FURNISHING GOODS OF ALL KINDS—
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
GREEN BAIZE, PEW CUSHIONS, &c.

☞ A liberal discount will always be made to people from the country. Cheapest Carpet Warehouse on the Pacific Coast. Don't forget the number,

182 Clay Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
April 30, 1858. 3m23

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 eight years of public approval and very extensive sales, in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and the Western cities, has been pronounced by the public, as well as by the best medical and scientific authorities throughout the United States and the Canadas, to be superior, not only as a beverage of general use, to any other article competing against it, but is unequalled in its medicinal efficiency in all classes of complaints. To persons traveling in these days of rapid transit from East to West, North and South, and more particularly to those crossing the Isthmus, and who are constantly changing their water as well as 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 an unnatural degree of excitement to the stomach—it is positively and absolutely necessary to use a counteracting agent. From the fact that this article 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 Schiedam Schnapps has never been attached in any way to this article.

The London Club House Gin

Requires none of the usual "caution to the public" to beware of counterfeits, it being, like all other genuine articles, beyond the base art of counterfeiting.

The London Club House Gin

Is an antidote to the horrible adulteration to which everything alcoholic is submitted—the noxious poisons made up and sold as

AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, &c.

The London Club House Gin

Requires no "word of advice," no "caution to the public." Those who once drink it, find the security in its virtues against the vicious temptations of drinking any of its vile imitations, even under "advice;" while those who "caution the public" against counterfeiters, have themselves been cautioned by the public to beware of any but

THE LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN.

WILLIAM H. DALY,
Sole Importer, New York.

NOTICE.—The unexampled success of
THE LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN
has induced a host of imitators, who are putting up an inferior article, under similar titles. Purchasers will please notice the *fac-simile* of the signature of the undersigned on the label.

For sale by all the principal Liquor Houses in San Francisco.
April 8, 1858. 3m23

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

REMOVED.

THE KENDALL CO. have removed into their new store, on Main Street, immediately in front of their former place of business, where they have for sale a large stock of NEW GOODS, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

KENDALL CO.
Olympia, Sept. 11. 1857. no.42-tf.

Register's and Receiver's Notice

TO SETTLER'S ON THE PUBLIC LANDS

In	Township	13	North	of	Range	1	West,
"	"	6	"	"	"	2	"
"	"	7	"	"	"	2	"
"	"	8	"	"	"	2	"
"	"	13	"	"	"	3	"
"	"	14	"	"	"	3	"
"	"	3	"	"	"	2	East,
"	"	4	"	"	"	2	"
"	"	2	"	"	"	3	"
"	"	3	"	"	"	3	"
"	"	4	"	"	"	3	"
"	"	2	"	"	"	4	"

All persons claiming land in the foregoing townships, under the act of Congress approved September 27, 1850, and the amendments thereto, granting donations to *bona fide* settlers, are hereby requested to file their notifications, specifying the particular land claimed, and their location in the government surveys, in the Register's office at Olympia, W. T., on or before the SEVENTH DAY OF AUGUST next; and all persons in the above named towhships who do not file their notifications, as herein requested, before the SEVENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, will forfeit their claims, as provided by the act of July 17, 1854.

Given under our hands at Olympia this 1st day of May, 1858.

WM. A. STRICKLER, *Register,*
S. GARFIELDE, *Receiver.*
May 7, 1858. 6w24

Assessor's Notice.

ALL persons who are aggrieved by the assessment of their property at too high a value, will meet the undersigned at the County Auditor's Office, in Olympia, on MONDAY, the 31st day of May, 1858, when they will be heard as to any changes in their assessments.

W. KIRTLEY, Assessor.
May 4, 1858. 4w24

Land Warrants for sale.
C. E. WILLIAMS.
Olympia, April 16, 1858.

FOR BELLINGHAM BAY!

THE NEAREST AND MOST DIRECT ROUTE TO THE
Frazer's River Gold Mines!

THE U. S. MAIL STEAMER

"SEA BIRD,"

FRANCIS CONNER, Commander,

WILL LEAVE OLYMPIA EVERY FRIDAY at 4 o'clock, P. M., touching at Steilacoom, Seattle, Port Madison, Port Gamble, Port Ludlow, Port Townsend and Whidby's Island.

For passage or freight at reduced rates, apply to the captain on board, or to
P. A. OWENS, *Agent.*
April 16, 1858. 21tf

THOS. J. HANNA,
Commission Merchant.

FORWARDING AND RECEIVING.

HAVING AMPLE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR the display, sale, and storage of all kinds of merchandise, and having had considerable experience in mercantile business, would respectfully solicit the patronage of my friends.

Port Townsend, W.T. 21tf

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT LETTERS of administration have been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of JAS. SINCLAIR, late deceased, by the Probate Court of Clarke county, W. T. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to me, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them to me, verified according to law, at my residence in Vancouver, W. T., within one year of the date of this notice, or be forever barred.

L. BROOK, Administrator.
Fort Vancouver, W. T., March 31, 1858. 8w21.

Notice to Claimants.

ALL CLAIMANTS IN THE COUNTIES OF Thurston and Sawamish wishing their claims surveyed prior to October next, will call on the undersigned before the 10th of May next, as I will be engaged in the public surveys after the 15th of May next.

THOS. F. BERRY,
U. S. Deputy Surveyor.
Olympia, W. T., April 4, 1858. 20tf

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION to me directed, issued upon a judgment rendered in the United States District Court in and for the third Judicial District of Washington Territory, at the February term 1858, in favor of Oliver Shead and against H. C. Page, Henry Roder and R. V. Peabody for the sum of $731 00 as principal, and $1002 91 as interest and costs of suit, I have levied upon, taken, and will offer at public sale to the highest bidder at Whatcom, Whatcom county, W. T., on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1858, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., the following described property, to-wit: One Saw Mill, situated on the east side of Bellingham Bay, and known as the Whatcom mill, together with all the fixtures and appurtenances thereunto belonging; also one anvil, one blacksmith's bellows, and one vise, or enough thereof to satisfy said execution, together with interest on $731 00 at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from date of execution and costs of sale.

JAMES CARR,
Sheriff Whatcom County, W. T.
Per JOHN A. TENNANT, Deputy.
Whatcom, W. T., March 26, 1858. 6w20

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION TO ME directed, issued upon a judgment rendered in the United States District Court for the 3d Judicial District of Washington Territory, at the February term, A. D. 1858, in favor of S. D. Howe, Administrator of the estate of B. P. Barstow, and against H. C. Page, Henry Roder and R. V. Peabody for the sum of $244 95 as principal, and $258 66 interest, together with costs of suit, I have levied upon, taken, and will offer at public sale to the highest bidder at Whatcom, Whatcom county, W. T., on the 21st day of May, 1858, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., the following described property, to-wit: One saw Mill, situate on the east side of Bellingham Bay, and known as the Whatcom mill, together with all the fixtures and appurtenances thereunto belonging; also one anvil, one blacksmith's bellows, and one vise, or enough to satisfy said execution, together with interest on $244 95 at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from date of execution and costs of sale.

JAMES CARR,
Sheriff Whatcom County, W. T.
Per JOHN A. TENNANT, Deputy.
Whatcom, W. T., March 26, 1858. 6w20

NOTICE.

DURING THE LATE INDIAN WAR, THE exigency of the times caused many of the public arms to be issued to persons other than the officers authorized to receive them by law, which have not been returned to the proper authorities.

I am therefore directed by his Excellency Governor McMullin, to notify all persons in possession of arms belonging to the Territory, and which were not issued as a portion of the quota of any of the different counties, to return the same to the undersigned without delay.

WILLIAM W. MILLER,
Q. M. Gen. W. T.
Olympia, Feb. 21, 1858. 3m14

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!
G. 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.

NOTICE!

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, } In the District Court of
County of Thurston, } the 2d Judicial District

TO JOHN HENNING:

You are hereby notified that Henry L. Yesler has field 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 16th day of April, 1858, 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 recover the sum of Twenty-three hundred dollars, for personal property purchased of said Yesler, and for damages suffered by breach of contract.

B. F. KENDALL,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
February 26, 1858. 3m21

CARD.
CAMERON, WHITTIER & Co.
Importers, and Dealers
—IN—
PAINTS, OILS
AND WINDOW-GLASS;
Varnish, Turpentine, Alcohol;
Glue, Gold and Silver Leaf, Bronzes;
Hocks' Gilders' and Artists' Tools;
Artists' Colors—A General Assortment.

WE have also, constantly on hand,
A Prime article of the best Machinery, ELEPHANT LARD, AND SPERM OILS; CAMphene and Burning Fluids, Fresh Distilled, &c., &c

CALEB CAMERON, W. FRANK WHITTIER, E. B. BENJAMIN.
105 *Front Street, near Washington,*
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
April 3d, 1858. n19-3m.

Nobles & Hoare's Varnishes.
ALL THE STANDARD AMERICAN DO
Adams' Boston Brushes.
ATLANTIC WHITE LEAD.
FOREST RIVER DO.
TIEMANN'S and other Colors,
GLUES, BRONZES
GOLD LEAF, &C.
San Francisco, March 20th, 1858. n19-1y

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO, March 20, 1858.

FROM AND AFTER THE 29TH INST., T. M. REED, is our agent at Olymia, W. T., in place of C. E. Williams.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
By LOUIS MCLANE, General Agent.
April 3d, 1858 n19-4w-pd

HAIR DRESSING, SHAVING,
AND SHAMPOOING
SALOON.

EAST SIDE OF MAIN STREET, BETWEEN III. & IV.
OLYMPIA, WASH. TER.
Olympia, April 3d, 1858. n19-tf.

J. PETERSON, & Co.,
BAKERS,
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG LEAVE TO ANnounce to the Merchants of Puget Sound and the public generally, that they are now ready to furnish them with—

CRACKERS, HARD BREAD, PILOT BREAD, NAVY BREAD, etc.,

WHICH they *CAN* and *WILL* sell at prices to make it an object to buy of us, instead of importing.

PIES, CAKES, BREAD, FRUIT, CANDIES, CONFECTIONERIS, Family Groceries, &c.,

ARE also kept constantly on hand, and for sale, wholesale or retail. J. PETERSON, & Co.
Port Townsend, March 26th, 1858. n18-3m.

WATCH MAKER.
G. C. ROBBINS,
WATCH MAKER,
AND DEALER IN
Clocks, Watches and Jewelry.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

All Work Warranted for one Year!

MY FRIENDS AND PATRONS IN WASHINGTON TERITORY, can have their watches carefully repaired by leaving them with Mr. FULLER, purser of the steamer *Constitution*, or with Messrs. E. C. & S. WILLIAMS, Olympia. All work left with them will be forwarded for repairs.

The charges will be moderate, and the work warranted to perform well, or no charge exacted.

Persons desirous of purchasing WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c., can, on application to the above gentlemen, have whatever they may see proper to order, forwarded to them. If the articles suit, they can pay for them; otherwise, return them.

G. COLLIER ROBBINS.
Portland, March 1st, 1858. n15-3m.

PAPER HANGINGS
—AND—
CARPETS.

JUST RECEIVED—Per late arrivals, by FRANK BAKER, 110 and 112 Clay street, San Francisco—

800 cases Paper Hangings, French and American—every variety;
6000 rolls of French and American Borders;
300 ps. Tapestry Velvet Carpet;
625 ps. Tapestry Brussels Carpet;
230 ps. Three-Ply Caepet;
300 ps. Superfine Ingrain Carpets;
350 ps. Extra Fine Ingrain Carpets;
200 ps. Cotton and Wool Carpets;
125 ps. Stair Carpets, assorted;
275 ps. Bay State Druggets;
800 ps. Oil Cloth assorted;
125 ps. Silk Damask and Brocatelle;
800 ps. Cotton and Worsted Damask;
4000 pair Window Shades;
375 pair Lace Curtains;
750 pair Muslin Curtains;
8000 Cornices and Curtain Bands;
325 Matts, assorted;
Stair Rods, Table Covers, Glimps, Fringes, &c., Wholesale and Retail, by

FRANK BAKER.
110 & 112, *Clay street, San Francisco.*
March 5th, 1858. n15-3m.

☞ N. B. Orders from the country filled with care and dispatch. F. B.

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

HO! FOR PUGET SOUND!
The New and Fast Running Steamer
EXPRESS!
WILL COMMENCE MAKING
WEEKLY TRIPS
BETWEEN
PORTLAND AND MONTICELLO!
Stopping at Intermediate Landings!
ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 23*rd.*

LEAVING PORTLAND at 8 o'clock, A. M., and returning same day.

Travelers to and from Puget Sound can depend on regularity in the trips on

THURSDAY OF EACH WEEK.

Freight and passage at *greatly reduced rates!* Apply to the Captain on board.

WILLIAM IRVING.
Portland, January 28th, 1858. n16-tf

WM. WRIGHT,
MANUFACTURER OF
SADDLES AND HARNESS,
AND DEALER IN
Saddlery Hardware,
CORNER OF FOURTH AND WASHINGTON STS.,
OLYMPIA, W. T.,

OFFERS FOR SALE,
PLOW, TEAM AND BUGGY
HARNESS;
LADIES' AND GETLEMENS'
SADDLES;
PACK SADDLES
AND
SADDLE TREES;
Saddle Bags
AND
WALLETS,
GIRTHS and
SURCINGLES;
BLOCK AND BENT
Stirrups;
Halters, Bridles and
MARTINGALES;
Whips and Spurs;
Curry Combs,
Horse cards & brushes, &c.
Feb. 26, 1858. 6m14

Wooden Ware, Brooms,
BASKETS, BRUSHES,
Clothes Lines, Matches, &c.,
IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES,
ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY ARRIVING FROM THE EAST.
FOR SALE AT LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES, AT THE
WOOD & WILLOW WARE ESTABLISHMENT
...OF...
HAWXHURST & SON,
39 Sacramento street, Below Front,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Feb. 19, 1858. 6m13

SHOULDER BRACES and Trusses, a superior article, at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

SMOKING TOBACCO—A Superior article, to be found at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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, 1857-1y.

D. PHILLIPS, San Francisco. } D. HORTON, Seattle. { D. L. PHILLIPS, Olympia.

PHILLIPS, HORTON, & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail
—DEALERS IN—
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, SHELF-WARE, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &C, &C.,
Corner Main and Second Streets, one door north of the Washington Hotel, Olympia, W. T.

☞ D. PHILLIPS, the senior partner, will reside in the city of San Francisco, and attend to purchasing goods, and such commission business as may be entrusted to his care. [ap. 17-1y.

G. A. BARNES. W. N. AYERS.

BARNES & AYERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Hardware,
STOVES & TIN-WARE,
Agricultural Impliments, &c., &c.
Main Street, Three Doors above the Post Office
Olympia, Dec. 22, 1866. no.5-y1y.

PACIFIC HOUSE,
WM. COCK, Proprietor,
Corner of Main and Third Streets,
OLYMPIA, W. T.

The proprietor will endeavor to make all comfortable who may favor him with their custom.
Board and Lodging by the Day or Week.
Olympia, Sept. 12, 1856. 1y.44.

M. LOUISSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,
Hats, Caps, Groceries, Crockery ware, &c., &c.
Olympia, W. T., San Francisco, Cal.
M. LOUISSON, I. LIGHTNER, A. FRANKEL.
April 22, 1854. 33tf

S. BETTMAN, M. 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.

☞ A branch of their store is established in Seattle, King county.
Olympia, Aug. 19, 1854. 50tf

BUTLER P. ANDERSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OLYMPIA, W. T.
OFFICE—In the Land Office. no.7y.

GEORGE GALLAGHER,
DEALER IN STOVES, HARD-WARE, TIN-WARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,
OLYMPIA, W. T.
Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

M. P. BURNS,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, & OCULIST.
—*OFFICE:*—
NEXT DOOR TO WILSON & DUNLAP'S,
Main Street, Olympia, W. T.

DR. M. P. BURNS returns his sincere thanks for the liberal share of patronage he has received the past five years from a discerning public.

Dr. Burns can be consulted daily at his office, except when absent on professional business. Those residing at a distance can do so by mail.

A genuine supply of MEDICINES constantly on hand.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to diseases of the Eyes, and Chronic diseases of the Blood.
Olympia, April 9, 1857. y-no.20.

W. H. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STEILACOOM, W. T.
Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION TO ME directed, issued upon a judgment rendered in the United States District Court in and for the 3d Judicial District of Washington Territory, at the February term, 1858, in favor of S. D. Howe, Administrator of the estate of B. P. Barstow, and against H. C. Page, Henry Roder and R. V. Peabody, for the sum of $369 00 of principal, and $505 55 as interest and costs of suit, I have levied upon, taken, and will offer at public sale to the highest bidder at Whatcom, Whatcom county, Washington Territory, on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1858, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., the following described property, to-wit: One Saw Mill, situated on the east side of Bellingham Bay, and known as the Whatcom mill, together with all the fixtures and appurtenances thereunto belonging"; also one anvil, one blacksmith's bellows, and one vise, or enough thereof to satisfy said execution, together with interest on $369 00 at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from date of execution and costs of sale.

JAMES CARR,
Sheriff Whatcom County, W. T.
Per JOHN A. TENNANT, Deputy.
Whatcom, W. T., March 26, 1858. 6w20

FRANK BAKER,
110 and 112 Clay Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
PAPER HANGINGS,
&c., &c.
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL.
Feb. 19, 1858. 6m013

SARSAPARILLA—Sand's, Townsend's, Gugrott's Yellow Dock, and Graeffenberg's Sarsaparilla, for sale at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

CLARK DREW,
Watch Maker and Jeweller,
STEILACOOM, W. T.

WILL attend promptly to the *REPAIRING OF WATCHES, CLOCKS, CHRONOMETERS, SURNEYORS' INSTRUMENTS,* &c., entrusted to him, with promptness and dispatch.

ALL HIS WORK WARRANTED!

JEWELRY of all kinds, such as BRACELETS, PINS, RINGS, &c., made to order, in any shape desired.

ENGRAVING, executed with neatness and dispatch Prices-moderate. Give him a call.
Steilacoom, March 12th, 1858. n16-tf

Graefenberg Family Medicines

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY — BONNINGTON & CO. AGENTS

THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY.

THIS INSTITUTION, (Incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New York, Capital $100,000.) was founded for the purpose of supplying the public with the celebrated GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES. The series comprises remedies for nearly every disease adapted to every climate. For Families, Travelers, Seamen, Miners' use they are unequaled. All the Medicines are PURELY VEGETABLE, and warranted to cure the diseases for which they are severally recommended.

The Graefenberg Company does not profess to cure all diseases with one or two medicines. Our series consists of ELEVEN different kinds, adapted to the various diseases incident to the temperate and tropical climate. The following comprise the series of Graefenberg Medicines:

THE GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS.

Are considered the standard Pill of the day, and are infinitely superior to any Pill before the public.—They operate without irritation on all the excretions, purging the blood by the bowels, liver, kidneys and skin.

MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON.

An infalible remedy for all diseases of the womb and urinary organs, weakness in the back, pain in the breast, nervousness, debility, etc. In California and Oregon, out of more than a thousand cases where this medicine has been used, it has in no single instance failed to give permanent relief or to effect a certain cure.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA.

A powerful extract. One bottle equal to ten of the ordinary Sarsaparilla for purifying the blood. A sure cure for scrofula, rheumatism, ulcers, dyspepsia, salt rheum, mercurial diseases, cutaneous eruptions, &c.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN OINTMENT.

Invaluable for burns, wounds, sprains, chilblains, sores, swellings, scrofula, etc. As a Pain Extracter it cannot be excelled, affording immediate relief from the most excruciating pains.

GRAEFENBERG DYSENTERY SYRUP.

This extraordinary article is a speedy and infallible remedy in Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum and the Asiatic Cholera, if taken with the first symptoms of the disease. It is purely vegetable in its compound.

GRAEFENBERG CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer Complaint, and most diseases to which children are subject. Its true worth can never be set forth in words, but it can be felt and appreciated by parents whose children have been saved. No Mother should be without it.

GRAEFENBERG PILE REMEDY.

Warranted a certain cure for this painful disease.—With the Ointment there are very few cases which cannot be radically and permanently cured. A surgical operation for Piles and Fistula should never be resorted to until this Ointment has been thoroughly tried. It never fails.

GRAEFENBURG EYE LOTION.

For diseases of the eye this Lotion has no equal. It is a positive cure for inflamation of the eyes, weaknesses, dimness and failing of sight. It will always be beneficial in acute inflammation of the eyes and also as a wash on inflamed surfaces.

GRAEFENBURG FEVER AND AGUE PILLS.

A speedy and positive cure for this distressing complaint. These Pills are composed principally of Quinine, with other vegetable tonics, anti-spasmodic and febrifuge articles. Thousands have been permanently cured by their use.

GRAEFENBERG CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

Sovereign in all Bronchial and Pulmonary Diseases. It is, beyond all question, true that Consumption is a curable disease, and the Consumptive's Balm is the best curative ever used.

GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

These Bitters are skilfully and elegantly prepared from a number of invigorating healthy roots, barks, herbs and vines. An invaluable tonic and health restorer.

GRAEFENBERG MANUEL OF HEALTH.

A handsomely printed volume of 300 pages, concise and extremely plain descriptions of all manner of diseases, their symptoms and treatment. Every family should have one. Price only 25 Cents. It will be sent, post paid, to any post office in California or Oregon, on the receipt of 25 cents by mail or express.

Address Redington and Co., San Francisco.

The Graefenberg Medicines are for sale by all Druggists and Apothecaries throughout the country.

G. K. WILLARD & SON,
Agents for Olympia.

General Agents for California and Oregon
REDINGTON & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
No. 107 Clay Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

January 15, 1858.–n8-1y.

CIGARS—A large lot of choice Cigars, for sale at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

PATENT MEDICINES—All of the Patent Medicines of the day, for sale at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

Grand Mound and Olympia NURSERIES,

—AT GRAND MOUND AND OLYMPIA—

GANGLOFF & MOXLIE,
PROPRIETORS.

THE PROPRIETORS OFFER for sale the following varieties of Fruit Trees:
Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach.
Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries and Strawberries.

Also a large variety of Flowers and Shrubs just received from California, and now under cultivation. Also one hundred and forty varieties of Flowering Shrubs to arrive from Europe.

R. W. MOXLIE, 1 Mile South-east of Masonic Hall, Olympia.
A. GANGLOFF, Grand Mound Prairie.

Feb. 28, 1858.–m14.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Cod Liver Oil, and Graeffenburg's Consumptive Balm, for sale at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

C. C. FRENCH, E. H. WILSON, W. G. DUNLAP.

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

MEDICAL.

G. K. WILLARD, M. D.,

HAS REMOVED TO THE BUILDING LATELY OCCUPIED BY E. SYLVESTER, MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA.

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

G. K. WILLARD.

Olympia, April 9, 1857. no.20-1y.

E. H. WILSON, *San Francisco.* | W. G. DUNLAP, *Olympia.*

WILSON & DUNLAP,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
EMBROIDERIES, DRESS GOODS, GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS,
CAPS AND CLOTHING.
FARMING IMPLEMENTS, HARDWARE,
CROCKERY, &c., &c.,

And numerous other articles adapted to the trade.

We have removed our stock in Olympia to the store on the corner of Main and Third streets, opposite the Pacific Hotel.

We have also opened our old store at

TUM WATER,

Under the charge of JOHN SCOTT.

One of our firm will reside constantly in San Francisco for the purpose of selecting, expressly for this market, goods which we shall be receiving by every vessel.

With these facilities, and a determination to do a cash business, we are confident of being able to hold out superior inducements to cash customers.

March 13, 1857. 16tf

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 n2ly

GRAND MOUND NURSERY:

Fruit, Shrubs, & Flowers.

IN addition to my former extensive variety of FRUIT, SHADE, AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, I have lately obtained, from the most extensive nurseries in California and Oregon, a choice lot of

SHRUBBERY, FLOWERS, VINES, &c.,

Among which may be found the following:—

Apples. 60 Varieties.
Pears. 25 Varieties.
Plums, 10 Varieties.
Cherries, 20 Varieties.
Peaches, 15 Choice early varieties.
Apricot, 3 Varieties.
Nectarine, Boston do
Minor Fruits, Catawba Grape, Isabella do, Currants, 8 varieties, Gooseberries, 7 do, Raspberry, 6 do, Strawberry, 6 do
Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Acassia, Catalpa, American Elm, Lombardy Poplar, Flowering Apple, Flowering Almond, Malveiso, Silver L. Poplar, Labernam, Weeping Willow, Locust, Mountain Ash, Lilac, Privet, Furze.
Nuts. English Walnuts, Butternut, Chestnut.
Roses, 60 Best cultivated varieties.
Carnations, 5 Best varieties.
Variegated Dahlias. Red and White Daisies.
Verbenas, 7 Varieties.
Stock Gilly, Variety. Giant Rhenbarb. Horse Raddish.

Besides many varieties of Shrubs and Flowers under cultivation, which can be furnished another season.

Also, Artichokes—very productive.

With this addition to my former large and selected assortment of Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Quince, Apricot, and other trees, in endless variety, and of from two to four years' growth, I feel sanguine that my nursery is by far the most extensive in the Territory, and am confident that I can sell at prices that cannot be competed with by any engaged in this branch of business.

L. D. DURGIN.

Olympia, Dec. 18, 1857.

Attention!—Notice!—Attention!

ANOTHER advertisement from WADSWORTH & MEISEGER, of San Francisco—*the Brokers*—under the above heading, appears in the *Pioneer and Democrat*, published at Olympia—the residence of at least *two* of their principals. Having no nurses ourselves, and being occupied with matter more important, this will be the last notice taken of either Brokers or principals in the columns of a newspaper.

If "The citizens of Washington Territory, or all whom it may concern," are to be benefitted by *a counter affidavit* from "J. & M. PHELAN, or JAMES"—(which *must* be a queer decument, and unknown to men of truth)—why don't the Brokers publish it. It cannot be withheld on account of injuring our interests.

"*All whom it may concern*" do however know, that an attempt was made to defraud us, and it has not succeeded. These newspaper notices are a part of the programme, and their intention being to defeat all our attempts to carry on our business under the mail contract; but neither Jew nor Gentile shall prevent its continuance until ordered to stop by the Post Master General of the United States.

No Indebtedness, whatever exists from HUNT & SCRANTON to LOUISSON & Co. They have already sworn they were and are the owners of the *Constitution*. We defy them to show any monies advanced, except for her account, that is not more than covered by cash paid them. What the *Principals* before reported was a sale—the *Brokers* state is only an assignment to J. T. WRIGHT.

The trash a about *a Sea Bird*, and no Boat coming for HUNT & SCRANTON—remains much more with well known Steamboat owners, than with the Brokers or their Principals.

HUNT & SCRANTON,
Brokers for themselves.

Olympia, W. T., March 12th, 1858. n16-tf

CREAM TARTAR—A pure article, to be found at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

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.

OLYMPIA MARKET!

O'SHAUGHNESSY & COCK,

Proprietors.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING leased the well known Establishment formerly occupied by Hurd & Weed, will continue to furnish the public with every thing usually kept in a well regulated market. Farmers and others having Produce for sale, are solicited to give us a call.

WM. J. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
HENRY D. COCK.

Olympia, Oct. 30, 1857. n49-1y.

Eight Horse Power.

Pitt's Improved Patent Thresher and Separator.

EW. GLASGOW & Co., are prepared at short notice, to do up the business of threshing Wheat, Oats, &c., throughout the county of Tharston. The Thresher "puts through" and separates 50 bushels wheat per hour.

Terms:—Wheat per bushel, 11 cents; Oats, 8 cents. The machine will be kept in operation untill all the wheat in the country is threshed.

T. W. GLASGOW & Co.

Oct. 3, 1856.–n47.

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 call on him as above, near the Government House, Victoria.

CHARLES BAYLEY.

Victoria, V. I., July 25, 1857. no.36-1y.

LIVERY STABLE.

HAVING recently purchased the stable premises, horses, wagons, buggies, &c., belonging to Edmund Sylvester, the undersigned are prepared to let LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S RIDING HORSES, BUGGIES, SADDLES, &c.

Our 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, we 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 us a call.

WESTBROOK & ENSIGN.

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

To Whom itmay Concern.

WM. L. MITCHELL, of the firm of Mitchell & Stewart, is my authorized agent to receive and receipt for me and in my name, on all accounts due the undersigned.

Persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to call on him and make immediate payment. His receipts will be good in all cases.

S. L. D. WESTBROOK.

Olympia, Oct. 9, 1857. no.46 tf.

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.;
Marysville Herald;
Sacramento Union;
Pacific Methodist, Stockton;
Sonora Herald;
Nevada Journal;
Grass Valley Telegraph;
Red Bluff Beacon;
Tuolumne Courier;
El Dorado Democrat, Placerville;
San Joaquin Republican, Stockton;
Columbia Gazette;
Mountain Democrat, Placerville;
Calaveras Chronicle, Mokelumne Hill;
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.

L. Q. WASHINGTON,

Agent for the Prosecution of Claims at Washington, D. C., before the Executive Departments, Congress, and the Court of Claims.

WILL attend to the settlement of the accounts of Marshals, District Attorneys, and other Federal officers, and of contracts with the Post Office and other Departments.

Also to the procuring of Patents for Land, Land Warrants, to claims growing out of Indian hostilities, and other business of a General Agency.

REFERS TO

Hon. ISAAC I. STEVENS, Delegate for Washington Territory.
Gen. JOSEPH LANE, Delegate for Oregon.
JUDGE M. M. MCALLISTER, U. S. Circuit Court San Francisco.
Hon. OGDEN HOFFMAN, Judge U. S. District Court, San Francisco.
Hon. JAMES GUTHRIE, Louisville Kentucky.
Hon. ELISHA WHITTLESEY, and to the officers generally of U. S. Treasury and Interior Departments.

Address

L. Q. WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C.

Feb. 5, 1858. 11y

SEATTLE STEAM SAW MILL.

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

H. L. YESLER & CO.

Seattle, Sept. 3, 1857. 1tf.

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.

$300 REWARD.

STOLEN, from the room of the undersigned, in Seattle, W. T., on the first day of January 1858, a Book containing one Treasury draft, payable to me in San Francisco, for Two Thousand Dollars; also, one Deed of Conveyance from D. S. Maynard & wife to me, and one certificate of discharge for six months volunteer service in the late Indian war.

Whoever will return the said papers to the subscriber, or give notice where they may be found, together with arrest of the burglars, will receive the above reward; or two hundred dollars will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the burglars.

J. JOHN MOSS.

Seattle, Jan. 4th, 1848. no.8-4m.

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.

C. C. FRENCH. E. H. WILSON, WM. G. DUNLAP.

FRENCH, WILSON & CO.
Commission Merchants,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FINE AND HEAVY

CLOTHING,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Orders from the country solicited and attended to in such a manner as to give satisfaction.

All orders must be accompanied by the Cash.

☞ No. 115, Sacramento Street, corner of Leidesdorff, opposite the P. M. S. S. Company's Office, San Francisco.

THE PUGET MILL CO.

CONTINUE to furnish cargoes of sawed lumber rough or dressed, hewn timber masts and spars, to order, at short notice, at their steam saw mill at Teekalet, (Hood's Canal,) W. T.

Ship and Machinist work, and Blacksmithing done also, at short notice. They have a good wharf and other conveniences not to be found at any other point on the Sound.

J. P. KELLER, Agent, Teekalet.
A. J. POPE, San Francisco.

Teekalet Oct. 22, '55

Sandwich Islands Produce,

AND a general assortment of provisions &c., may be found at the store of the Puget Mill Co., at Teekalet Hood's Canal. Apply to

J. P. KELLER.

Oct. 22, 1855—7ly.

D. S. MAYNARD, M. D.,

SEATTLE,
King County, W. T.,

Having resumed the paractice of

MEDICINE
—AND—
SURGERY,

Can at all times be consulted, (unless absent on professional business,) to which he will hold himself constantly in readiness to bestow personal and prompt attention.

☞ Connected with his office, DR. MAYNARD, has, and purposes keeping constantly on hand, a full and complete stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Embracing everything requisite for practice in Medicine Surgery, &c., &c.

N. B. In addition to the above extensive stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c., he has likewise received a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CLOTHING, &c.,

Which will be sold at lowest cash prices.

D. S. MAYNARD.

Seattle, W. T., August 22d, 1856. n41-tf.

ALCOHOL—French Brandy, Bourbon Whiskey and Port Wine, just received, and for sale at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

LOST,

ON the 18th inst., in or about the town of Olympia, two notes of hand, one drawn by B. C. Armstrong, on the eleventh day of March, 1854, for four hundred and fifteen dollars, and payable to Carmen C. Cox, or order. The other on or about the 18th April, signed by A. J. Baldwin, and payable to C. Crosby, or order, for two hundred and twenty-eight dollars. Any one finding said notes will be liberally rewarded by leaving them with C. Crosby.

Tumwater, 22d Dec., 1857.

Pioneer Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING, MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA, W. T.

G. K. WILLARD & CO.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Washington Territory that they have just received and intend keeping on hand a good supply of

Books & Stationery,

suited to the wants of the community.

In addition to their list of School Books, they have an assortment of

BIBLES, HYMN BOOKS,
HISTORIES, BIOGRAPHIES,
AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL,
MEDICAL WORKS, POETICAL WORKS,
SCIENTIFIC & MISCELLANEOUS WORKS, &c., &c., &c.

They have quite a variety of handsome and interesting

BOOKS FOR YOUTHS AND CHILDRN,

received direct from New York, by express. They have also a large and complete assortment of BOOKS and STATIONEY now on their way from New York and San Francisco, which will shortly be received, and will make their stock the largest and most superior in quality ever offered in this market.

Orders from abroad are solicited, and will be attended to on the same terms as if purchasers were present.

They are also agents for Appleton's new works, to-wit:—Specimens of American Eloquence, in 2 vols., and Abridgement of the Debates of Congress, by T. H. Benton, complete in 15 vols.

Call, see, and examine.

Olympia, June 4, 1857. no.28-tf.

Notice to Farmers.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase WOOL, in large or small quantities, if delivered between this date and the 20th July, in a clean, marketable condition, at his store in Olympia, for which he will pay the highest market price in cash and merchandize.

WM. RUTLEDGE.

Olympia, May 29, 1857. no.27-tf.

BRUSHES—Paint, Sash Tool, Hair, Tooth, Flesh, Clothes and Nail Brushes, for sale at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

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.–y1y.

HORSE CHARMES, ATTENTION—Oil of Cumin and Rhodium, for sale at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

TOWN RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND GARDEN, in the town of Steilacoom, beautifully situated for a private family, on the street leading to the Garrison, is offered for sale; the Garden is 120 by 60 feet, and the premises command a beautiful view of the Sound. Water can be brought into the house at an expense of about $10.

There are apple and pear trees, English strawberries and raspberries, flowers, &c., on the premises.

Apply to W. H. WOOD, Olympia; or, SAMUEL McCAW, Esq., Steilacoom, W. T.

January 8, 1857.–n8.

NEW STORE!!

THE undersigned would respectfully notify the public that they have taken the building lately occupied by JOHN N. LOW, at the corner of Main and Fourth streets, Olympia, where they are prepared to accommodate the people with good bargains in everything kept for sale in a FIRST CLASS

GROCERY STORE;

Such as Sugar—Brown and Crushed, Coffee, Syrup, Rice, Saltratus, Cheese, Pickles, Preserved Fruits, Lobsters, Oysters, Sardines, Soap, Holland Gin, Brandy Peaches, Boots and Shoes, Bourbon Whiskey, Champagne, Lemon Syrup, Table and Alum Salt, Sherry and Port Wine, Cognac, Old Sazerac-Vintage of 1828, "Old 2" Brandy, Matches, Raisins, Brooms, Fresh California Grapes, Starch, Soda, Yeast Powders, Green and Black Tea, a superior article, Manilla rope, Cut Nails, assorted, Ale, Porter, Cider and Vinegar, Boots and Shoes, a good assortment, together with many other artitles too tedious to mention. As we have located here for the purpose of doing a permanent business, we can assure the public we will do a fair business. Our motto is

"Large Sales and Small Profits,"

and to satisfy you that we live up to it, you have only to call and see our goods and hear the prices. No trouble to show goods. Give us a call.

S. D. WILLIAMS & Co.

Olympia, Oct. 30, 1857.–n49.

NOTICE.

I AM now prepared to furnish any bill of SPARS on the shortest notice, at the lowest cash price. Orders from a distance promptly attended to. My facilities for procuring spars cannot be surpassed in Washington Territory. Give me a trial.

MOSES HURD.

Olympia, July 3, 1857. no.32-1y.

NOTICE.

JAMES K. HURD is my authorized Agent during my absence, and is provided with the necessary Power of Attorney.

ISAAC I. STEVENS.

Olympia, Sept. 15, 1857. tf.

PAY YOUR DEBTS!

HAVING disposed of my entire interest in the "NONPAREIL SALOON" to its former proprietor, I hereby wish to inform my innumerable "debtors and friends," that having once proved to them "a friend in need," (a friend indeed,) at times when to all intents and purposes they were *strapped*, and unable to come up to the *scratch*, thus reluctantly obliging me to book their accounts, that "now is the acceptable time" to make a demonstration of their gratitude. For this purpose I would now gently poke the memory of such as might otherwise be forgetful. I ask as a favor that all indebted to me attend promptly to this matter, for as I am about to leave the country, these accounts MUST be closed.

S. L. D. WESTBROOK.

Olympia, July 31, 1857. no.36-tf.

C. B. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY FOR CLAIMS

AGAINST THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT, PRIVATE CLAIMS, NOTES, DRAFTS, &c., AND FOR

BOUNTY LANDS, PNSIONS AND PTNTS.

Office: No. 505, SEVENTH STREET, Washington, D. C.

Established n 1853.

Caution—Notice—Caution!

THE ADVERTISEMENT WITH THE ABOVE heading, signed by Wadsworth & Meisegues, is such a mixture of truth and fiction that no honest motive could possibly have caused its publication. "The Brokers for their principals" state that the mail contract was assigned to M. Louisson & Co. by J. & M. Phelan, July 16, 1857, and the assignment acknowledged by the P. O. Department, which is all false. Plainly stated, an assignment was made to J. & M. Phelan for money loaned, which assignment was acknowledgment by the P. M. General, and that one and that only *was* acknowledged. The Post Master General has the affidavit of J. & M. Phelan, in which they state they have no claims whatever on the contract, and have not made any assignment to M. Louisson & Co. or any body else, and that their name has been used without their knowledge or authority. As for drafts being drawn by Hunt & Scranton on the P. O. Department, it would amount to nothing if they were, as it is not in that way government usually disburses moneys. We do not fear but that the money will reach the proper hands, even without the endorsement of J. & M. Phelan, or any other than our own.

The mail contract No. 12730 will be fully complied with, and the mail carried as regularly as the means at present at our command will permit. Arrangements have been made for a steamer for the Sound to leave San Francisco on the 22d inst. After her arrival the traveling public will have ample accommodation without the assistance of the "Constitution" or *her owners.*

HUNT & SCRANTON,
Brokers for themselves.

12tf

United States District Court.

THE regular sessions of the United States District Court, as fixed by a majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court, are as follows:—

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
At Vancouver, 2d Monday in April, and 1st Monday in October.
—Associate Justice O. B. MCFADDEN, presiding.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
At Olympia, 2d Monday in March, and 1st Monday in September.
—Chief Justice EDWARD LANDER, presiding.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
At Coveland, 2d Monday in February, and 1st Monday in August.
—Associate Justice F. A. CHENOWETH, presiding.

The duration of the terms are limited to a period of three weeks, but may be adjourned before the expiration of that time.

By order of a majority of the JUDGES.

Olympia, March 7, 1857. tf-no.15.

A Varied assortment of Shaving and Toilet Soap, Perfumeries, Bear's Oil, Pomade, Essential Oils, Essences, &c., at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

J. B. COLE, M. D.,

LATE FROM SAN FRANCISCO.
Offers his services as
Physician and Surgeon
To the people of
PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

DR. C. is Professor of OBSTETRICS, and DISEASES OF FEMALES AND CHILDREN.

☞ Please call and see him—counsel will cost you nothing.

—OFFICE—
NO. 23 "METROPOLIS" HOTEL.

Portland, September 27, 1856. [23-y.

Increased Attractions!

BULWER, THACKERAY, CHAS. REEDE, Mrs. GASKELL AND WILKIE COLLINS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE!

COMMENCEMENT OF A NEW VOLUME!

MR. THACKERAY'S NEW STORY, "*The Virginians*," with many humorous illustrations, by the author, is commenced in the present (December) number of Harper's Magazine. It is printed from early sheets received from the author in advance of publication in England, for which the publishers pay Mr. Thackeray the sum of Two Thousand Dollars.

Mr. Charles Reade's new story, entitled "Jack of all Trades—A Matter of Fact Romance," written exclusively for Harper's Magazine, is also commenced in the present number.

Mrs. Gaskell, author of "Mary Barton," has become a contributor to Harper's Magazine, and a thrilling story from her vigorous pen will appear in the January number.

The Publishers have also the pleasure of announcing that they have arranged for a continuance of the popular contributions of Wilkie Collins, and for an increased supply of interesting Stories and instructive Articles from the ablest American and English authors.

More than One Hundred and Seventy Thousand Copies are now issued of each number of Harper's New Monthly Magazine.

Harper's Magazine is the cheapest periodical published. Each number contains from sixteen to forty-eight more pages, printed in a better manner, and upon better paper, than any other American Monthly Magazine.

Attractions Extraordinary!

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

A FIRST CLASS ILLUSTRATED PAPER!

The Best and Cheapest Family Newspaper in the World!!!

FIVE CENTS A NUMBER—$2 50 A YEAR!

The new story of Charles Dickens, entitled "The Lazy Tour of Two Idle Apprentices," is just completed, and will be succeeded by a variety of thrilling and interesting stories by the best native and foreign authors.

Bulwer's brilliant romance, entitled "What Will He Do With It?" pronounced to be the masterpiece of this polished, witty and learned novelist, by special arrangement with the author, appears in Harper's Weekly, simultaneously with its publication in England.

Harper's Weekly will appear every Saturday Morning, and will be sold at Five Cents a copy. Each number comprises as much matter as an ordinary duodecimo volume. Neither labor nor expense will be spared to make it the best family newspaper in the world.

—TERMS OF HARPER'S MONTHLY—

One copy for one year	$3 00
Two copies for one year	5 00
Three or more copies for one year (each)	2 00

And an extra copy gratis, for every club of ten subscribers.

—TERMS OF HARPER'S WEEKLY—

One copy for twenty weeks	$ 1 00
One copy for one year	2 00
One copy for two years	4 00
Five copies for one year	9 00
Twelve copies for one year	20 00
Twenty-five copies for one year	40 00

An extra copy will be allowed for every club of 12 or 25 subscribers.

Harper's Magazine, and Harper's Weekly, when taken together, are supplied at $4 a year.

Numbers from the commencement of both the Magazine and Weekly can still be supplied. Specimen copies furnished gratuitously. Clergymen and Teachers supplied at the lowest club rates.

The postage upon Harper's Magazine and Harper's Weekly must be paid at the office where they are received. When prepaid quarterly in advance the postage is thirty-six cents a year on the Magazine, and twenty-six cents a year on the Weekly.

HARPER & BROTHERS, *Publishers,*
Franklin Square, New York.

THE BOSTON POST,

The Largest Daily Paper in New England!

THE PRESS AND POST,
—AND—
THE BOSTON STATESMAN AND WEEKLY POST.

☞ The terms of our Journals per year are:—

Daily Post	$8 00
Press and Post, semi-weekly, (Monday and Tuesday)	$4 00
Statesman and Weekly Post, (Friday)	$2 00

These Journals are edited by CHARLES G. GREENE and RICHARD FROTHINGHAM, Jr.; employ a large corps of Assistant editors, Reporters and Correspondents; and neither labor nor expense is spared to make their columns valuable. They have been published nearly thirty years; have a range of subscription exceeded in extent and aggregate by no paper in New England.

The columns of these papers are filled with a great VARIETY of useful and entertaining matter. Their editorials; domestic and foreign correspondence; reports of lectures; marine department; daily monetary articles and weekly financial reviews; literary notices; poetic contributions and humorous matter form a VARIETY designed to meet every taste.

The advertising columns embrace an almost entire synopsis of the business of New England; and from that department of the paper alone can be obtained a correct impression of the character of trade, its operations; while the financial editorials give an accurate view of passing events in the commercial world.

The PRESS AND POST is made from the Daily's contents, and published every Monday and Thursday morning. It is clearly and handsomely printed on fine paper, in clear type, and the subscription is four dollars a year. This journal with its ample prices current and general view of the markets, together with a careful synopsis of news, miscellaneous intelligence, &c., is admirably adapted to answer the wants of country merchants, or readers out of Boston. To Clubs of ten or more, paid in advance, a reduction of twenty-five per cent will be made.

The Boston Statesman and Weekly Post,

forms a racy and complete record of the times, and contains the news of every description; in fact, a brief and comprehensive history of passing events; foreign news in detail, domestic information, agricultural items, commercial and monetary articles, statements of trade, of the weather, of crops, &c., accounts of meetings, political records, news of every description, poetry, pleasant reading matter, humorous items, epigrams; in fact, a complete family newspaper—a vehicle for every species of useful and entertaining information—among which will be found, in each issue, A PLEASING STORY. The STATESMAN is printed on the largest sized paper, and on new and beautiful type. It has a very large circulation, and its rapidly increasing list is the best evidence of its popularity. It is supplied at the at the rate of two dollars a year for single subscriptions. Clubs, taking ten or more copies in one package, will be supplied at one dollar and a half a year.

The Commercial Department,

involves a large expenditure; contains varied and accurate reports as to all branches of trade, and is second to that of no paper published in New England.

These Journals are carefully conducted, and edited in a faith in democratic principles, but in a spirit of conciliation to all parties. As advertising mediums they are unsurpassed; penetrating as they do into such a variety of households scattered over the whole Union, and read as they are by all classes of the community, they furnish an opportunity for the diffusion of information which can scarcely be obtained elsewhere.

As the above Papers are printed on one of Hoe & Co.'s Fast Presses we are enabled to delay the publication until the very latest moment.

BEALS, GREENE & CO.,
Publishers.
Nos. 40 and 42, Congress Street, Boston.

WHITE LEAD—Pure—Linseed Oil, (Raw and Boiled,) Spts. Turpentine, &c., for sale at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.