PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

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By EDWARD FURSTE.

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POETRY.

A Country Home for Me.

I do not ask that city spires
May round my mansion rise,
But that my house may be where trees
Are pointing to the skies;
Where flows the silvery mountain rill
With a sweet and merry sound,
And echoes of the hunter's gun
Shall through the woods resound.

I cannot love the city's pomp,
Its fashion and its pride,
I had rather dwell in an humble cot
Upon the mountain side;
Where sweetly blooms the Acasia tree,
The tulip and the rose,
And where, beside the rivulets,
The early violet grows.

I would not give my quiet house,
Its happiness and health,
For all the city palaces,
Its pleasure and its wealth;
I love to breathe the mountain air,
And roam where all is free,
Let others choose a city life—
But a country home for me!

Trifles.

What are trifles—who may guess
All a trifles meaning?
Scattered ears on life's broad field
For a wise one's gleaning.
Nought but hath its work on earth,
Fraught with pain or pleasure—
Links in Nature's mystic chain,
Though of tiniest measure.

But a trifle seems a word
All unkindly spoken—
Yet the life-harp waileth low,
For *a golden string broken.*
But a trifle seems the smile
On a kind face beaming,
Yet a faint heart groweth strong,
'Neath its gentle gleaming.

Just a look may waken thoughts,
Full of proud resentment,—
Just a look may fill the soul
With a glad contentment:
Little freaks of children fair,
By their mother kneeling,
Touch a worn and weary heart,
With a child-like feeling.

But a flower's perfume may bear,
Back through years of sorrow,
To the sunny morn of life,
With a bright to-morrow—
And a tress of silken hair
On a young brow parted,
Wake a fount of bitterest tears,
For the broken hearted.

'Twas a single rain-drop fell,
On a green bud thirsting,
Strengthened by the fairy draught,
Lo, a flower is bursting;
And an acorn lightly flung
In a pathway dreary,
Spread an oak's broad shadows out,
To refresh the weary.

Trickling from the mountain height,
Through the beech-roots stealing,
See, a thread of silver light,
Sunbeams are revealing.
Drop by drop it grathers fast,
Never resting, never,
Till it swells and flashes forth,
In a glorious river.

HOW BIRDS ARE TREATED IN JAPAN.—Very kindly. They are never killed for sport, and little troughs are scooped out in the tomb-stones, which the priests every morning fill up with water for them to drink. During the stay of Commodore Perry's ships, a number of officers started one day a gunning. As soon as the Japanese saw the cruel murder of their birds, they went to the Commodore and begged him to put a stop to such conduct. There was no more bird shooting in Japan by American officers after that; and when the treaty between the two countries was concluded, one provision of it was that the birds should always be protected. That is what the farmers say we must do in this country. Unless we do, good-by to fruit, for the insects will get the upper hand of us, and eat it up. Let the birdies live and they will not only cheer us by their beauty and their songs, but destroy the insects and preserve our fruit.

LARGE DRAW.—The Peoria and Oquawka Railroad Company have just finished a bridge across the Illinois river at Peoria, in which is a draw 203 feet long, the largest in the United States, and probably in the world. It is supported in the centre by a heavy stone pier, 35 feet in diameter, and at each end by piers of similar structure, leaving an opening of 130 feet either side, when open.

From the Washington Union.

Will the Opposition ever be Satisfied when the Democrats are in Power?

We think this can never be anticipated. From the beginning of our government the enemies of the Democratic party were dissatisfied with Jefferson and the principles which he urged upon his countrymen for their adoption and guidance. His election as Vice-President was denounced, and they raved at his election to the Presidency. They preferred even the traitor Burr for that high position, and eventually gave him their support in the House, where the contest was finally settled. Jefferson's cabinet were the objects of the most severe animadversion. The harshest epithets which our language afforded were applied to his measures. They were neither pleased with his embargo, nor satisfied without it. The federalists denounced him as the tool of France, who helped achieve our independence; while they eulogised the British, whose aggressions upon our rights forced us into a war with her to defend them, in which contest they zealously supported our enemies and opposed their own country. They insisted that Jefferson's election would prove a curse, if not the downfall of our republic. When he acquired Louisiana they denounced the purchase as unwise and unconstitutional. Mr. Madison, who succeeded him, inherited their hatred in an equal degree. They denounced him, and the war in which the country was involved, and rejoiced over our defeats and groaned over our victories. Gen. Jackson, the wisdom and firmness of whose measures resulted in the victory of New Orleans, closing the war in a blaze of glory, was denounced in every variety of form. For properly chastising and punishing English traitors who were instigating Indians to new attrocities, he was charged with tyranny and murder. A federal majority in the Senate of Massachusetts formally resolved that it was unbecoming a moral and religious people to rejoice over the victories which our military and naval commanders were winning. The Hartford Convention was convened by the federal party to dictate measures to Mr. Madison. It sought, through abolition jealousies and sectional contests, to defeat the election of Mr. Monroe. By clamoring against his purchase of Florida, and the increasing prosperity of the South, they sought to defeat his re-election. When General Jackson was brought forward for the Presidency he was denounced as a military chieftain who would ruin the country, and bring upon it a curse, worse than "war, pestilence and famine." His wise and patriotic vetoes called forth their most bitter anathemas, while his resistance of the efforts of the United States Bank to control the legislation, business, and politics of the country, occasioned the most vehement abuse which excited ingenuity could command. His firmness towards France and Mexico, in claiming the payment of indemnities due us under treaty stipulations, was stigmatized as insane madness, manifesting a desire to plunge our country in foreign wars. When the Democracy inaugurated the subtreasury, it was stigmatised as a wanton effort to provide office-holders with a gold and silver currency, and to turn the people off with paper money. When the opposition acquired the ascendency, they instantly erased this measure from the statute book. But the wisdom and firmness of the democracy soon restored it. Mr. Polk's resentment of the invasion of our soil by Mexico, they bitterly condemned. His acquisition of New Mexico and California met their strong disapprobation. Clothing the people in our new Territories with authority to govern themselves called forth the bitterest invectives.

The opposition have never admired self-government. They claim that they alone are qualified to govern. They predicted ruin to the country if Mr. Buchanan should be elected President. But the country goes on prospering. His Inaugural greatly displeased them. The recent elections, however, show that the people are satisfied with it. The last subject of complaint and denunciation is a decision of our national judicial tribunal, determining points of law against their professed views, and establishing the illegality of some of the theories upon which they had hoped to ride into political power. Those who remember the history of the past will know how to appreciate their present clamor.

It is quite certain that the Democracy, when acting within the limits of constitutional power, can never please the opposition. Our opponents have a strange affinity for the enemies of our constitution and laws, giving daily preference to the enemies and violators of both, over those who support them. The Democracy will best perform their duties to themselves and the public by continuing to maintain the constitution and ascendency of the laws, and promoting the public good in all constitutional ways, never expecting to satisfy the opposition, while they may safely refer to their groundless complaints as the most reliable evidence that their own cause is constitutional, wise and just, and tends to the perpetuity of our glorious Union.

☞ Boy running into the drug store with a dipper in his hand:—Doctor, mother sent me to the shoticary pop quicker'n blazes, cos bub's sick as the dickens with picken chex, and she wants a thimble full of polly gollic in this tin dipper, cos we hav'nt bot a gottle, and the pint cup's got bine witters in't. Got any?

[Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.]

MORMONISM.

A Letter from William Smith, Brother of Joseph, the Prophet.

WARREN, Pa., May 19, 1857.

In looking over the affairs relating to Utah, and the development of the corruption of the Mormon people, it may not be amiss to remind the public once again of the petition that was drawn up by myself and signed by many citizens of the State of Illinois, and sent to Washington at the time when Utah was recognized as a Territory, in which petition were set forth clearly and plainly the facts in regard to the treasonable designs of the Mormons against the United States Government; also the fact that these Mormons purposed establishing the doctrines of Polygamy, all of which statements the leading Mormons positively and peremptorily denied. The charges that are now preferred against Brigham Young and the Mormons generally, by ex-Justice Drummond and others, from Utah, are so confirmatory of what was then published upon Mormon doings, that we presume the Government and public will not longer dispute our statement as set forth in said petition, which may now be found on the files of the Congressional journals for 1851. Also, the statement made by Mr. Drummond in his letter of resignation, of the manner in which the late Secretary of the Territory, A. W. Babbit, was murdered on the plains by a band of Mormons.

I verily believe, also, the statement that other officers and friends to the Government have been in a most cruel and murderous manner put out of the way by these Mormons, as such action is in strict keeping with their character. I will here remark, also, that all the plans for this Mormon treason against the Government were laid in the councils at Nauvoo, previous to the expulsion of the Saints from the State of Illinois—an expulsion caused by the wicked doings of the corrupt Danite leaders, including robberies and murders. While the Mormons were yet at Nauvoo, Brigham Young took the incipient steps towards the organization of the Danite banditti, by administering to such Mormons as he could influence an oath that, from that time forward, they would be the persistent enemies of the United States Government, and the Gentiles generally. Since their removal from Illinois, they have added the Danite and other treasonable oaths and covenants, binding still stronger and stronger the confederacy of traitors in their new and far-off Land of Zion, in the Valley of the Mountains.

I have no doubt whatever of the truth of the charges against the Mormon people of having committed the most wanton and cruel murders in the disguise of Indians; and if the spirits of their victims now sleeping in their graves at Nauvoo could but speak to the world they would reveal tales of cruelty and horror which would make the people stand aghast and cause these murdererous, guilty Mormon rebels to quake with fear, and possibly to recoil at the contemplations of their own wickedness.

I have good reasons fo believeing that my brother, Samuel H. Smith, died of poison in Nauvoo, administered by order of Brigham Young and Willard Richards, only a few weeks subsequent to the unlawful murder of my two other brothers, Joseph and Hyrum Smith, while incarcerated in Carthage jail. Several other persons who were presumed to stand between Brigham Young and the accomplishment of his ambitions and wicked designs mysteriously disappeared from Nauvoo about the same time, and have never since been heard from.

Arvine Hodge, a young woman, was murdered in a most shocking manner within ten or fifteen yards of Brigham Young's house. This was done, as the Mormons themselves admitted, to prevent some development coming out in exposure of Brigham's guilty connection with a banditti of murderers and counterfeiters, who, in those days of flourishing Mormonism, ranged along the Mississippi River from St. Louis, Mo., to Galena, Illinois. Also, Brigham Young, in connection with John Taylor, A. Lyman, P. P. Pratt, E. Snow, H. C. Kimball, Geo. A. Smith, W. Woodruff, Orson Hide, Willard Richards (now dead), Hosea Stout, Orson Pratt (killed a few days ago), and others known as the principal leaders of the Mormons, were the founders of the secret Danite banditti, or "*destroying angels*," as they are called by the Mormons. In regard to the designs of these Mormons to rob and plunder the California emigrants, and to commit certain depredations upon the General Government—to hoax, fool, and to gull money out of them under various pretenses, I testify that I have heard Mormons boast and talk of these designs in Nauvoo, previous to their leaving for the Salt Lake Valley, and have also often heard Mormons talk openly of their designs in robbing the Gentiles and of putting to death dissenting Mormons; and that also, when they got among Indians, they would lead them on to the slaughter of the men, women and children of the American people. Suffice it to say, that in presenting to Congress my remonstrance to these views of Mormons at the time I have mentioned, I greatly endangered my life.

I escaped the penalty of the Danite law, which is death; but the Mormons robbed me of all my property—confiscated everything I possessed, including a library of valuable books; also, valuable manuscripts and records of Church history prepared for the press. One of these manuscripts Orson Pratt, a leading Danite, published in England, which has since been extensively circulated in Europe and various parts of the United States.

The terrible measures resorted to by the Destroying Angels (Danites), in visiting their vengeance upon their foes, should open the eyes of the people of this country and keep them on guard for their safety. These demon Danites are constantly on the alert for their prey.

In conclusion, permit me to say that I am not a Mormon. The treachery, corruption and murderous practices of the leaders of the Mormon Church long since disgusted me with a doctrine which produces such results, and as a matter of course I left the heaven-defying traitors, as every honest man should do, and leave the guilty wretches to suffer the fate which they so richly merit, and which is certain sooner or later to overtake them. The guilty and treasonable oath which the 40,000 or 50,000 Mormons now in the Salt Lake Valley, and many others scattered in all parts of the the country, have taken upon themselves at the hands of Brigham Young and the Danite followers, read as follows:

We quote from Increase Van Dusen's Expose, of the notorious spiritual wife endowment of the Mormons, as practiced by Brigham Young and his accomplices in crime and villainy. Page 26 and 27:

THE OATH.

"You do solmnly swear in the presence of Almighty God, His holy angels and these witnesses, that you will avenge the blood of Joseph Smith on this nation, and teach the same to your children; and that you will from this time henceforth and forever begin and carry out hostilities against the nation, to keep the same intent a profound secret, now and forever, so help you God."

Again. We quote from page 57, "Sixth degree of the Temple," of said Mormon endowment:

"Mormon, though you have eaten of the bread of life, you are still liable not only to the natural but to an eternal death. But such can only befall you through faithlessness to your oath of initiation, for otherwise you are superior to all mortal sin. BETRAY THAT OATH and you hang for all time and burn for all eternity, for in such case no power can shield you from the vengeance of the brotherhood and the punishment of hell! But honor it to the end and no crime which you can commit can deprive you of an everlasting reward in heaven. Look on those skeletons—they are the bones of faithless Mormons. Behold those captives in that burning lake—they are their tortured souls, and assuredly such shall be your reward if such shall be your provocation. But be faithful and fear not! Be true to Mormonism and no species of falsehood can affect you. Against a Mormon you must never fight against a Mormon you must never swear. Your words must comfort them—your money must succor them. As judges you must deliver them—as jurors, acquit them—as brothers and sisters, live and die for them. You must exault them into all offices which they covet; you must abandon clan, kin and country for their sake; and in fine, you must make Mormonism and everything that affects its interests the great aim and object of your life. And now go forth upon your mission and be this your motto:

An oath I have given,
Let me honor it well:
For to keep it is heaven,
And to break it is hell.

Such was Mormonism in Nauvoo, Illinois—and such is Mormonsim in Utah.

Respectfully, WILLIAM SMITH.
Brother of Joseph Smith, the murdered patriarch and prophet of the Mormon Church.

CELESTIAL SNOWBALLS.—A correspondent of the *Congregationalist*, writing from Ashtabula county, Ohio, after giving an account of a shock of an earthquake in that vicinity, says:

The most singular phonomenon connected with it was the falling of large balls of snow. It was snowing heavily at the time, although the snow was slightly moist. The next morning several gentlemen in different parts of the town noticed large balls of snow lying scattered around, not only in the vicinity of their dwellings, but in the open fields; those who examined them describe some of them as being nearly as large as a small child's head, and resembling thin layers of snow rolled together very lightly and dropped down. Where they fell upon the sidehill, they had rolled in some instances, two or three feet. I mention these facts as scraps for the curious.

A WORD TO YOUNG LADIES.—We believe that a young lady, by her constant, consistent christian example, may exert an untold power. You do not know the respect, the almost worship, which young men, no matter how wicked they may be themselves, pay to a consistent christian lady, be she old or young. A gentleman once said to a lady who boarded in the same house with him, that her life was a constant proof of the christian religion. Often the simple request of a lady will keep a young man from doing wrong. We have known this to be the case very frequently; and young men have been kept from breaking, the Sabbath, from drinking, from chewing, just because a lady whom they respected, and for whom they had an affection, requested it.

SAILING OF THE BOSTON EXPEDITION FOR RAISING THE SUNKEN FLEET AT SEBASTOPOL.—The Boston Submarine Company have been for some time past vigorously engaged in pushing forward their preparations for raising the sunken ships at Sebastopol, under an arrangement made at St. Petersburgh, by Col. G. W. Lane; and on Saturday the 23d of May, the day fixed for sailing, one of the vessels of the expedition, the "Silver Key," cast loose from the wharf, and took her departure for the Black Sea. She was freighted entirely with machinery and apparatus adapted to raising ships and other submarine operations, and is commanded by Capt. Joseph C. Currier, well known as one of our most reliable shipmasters.

The screw steamer "Gen. Knox," another vessel of the expedition, is already in the Black Sea. Numerous mechanics, and the best divers in the United States, are on their way with several complete sets of submarine armor, ample apparatus for blasting, and a Gwynne Pumping Engine, capable, when driven to its full capacity, of discharging *one thousand barrels of water per minute!* By means of this wonderful machine, a sunken vessel, even in 80 feet of water, (the deepest part of the harbor of Sebastopol is only sixty-six feet), can be pumped out, filled with air, and thus raised, without the slightest injury. Upwards of thirty large sunken steamers have been raised by this new and admirable process, in the U. S., within the last two years, and it is a noticable fact that in no case has it failed of success. It is not necessary to attempt to make a sunken vessel perfectly tight. Leaks admitting one thousand gallons per minute, are of no consequence where the engine will discharge as many barrels in the same time.

In raising the steamer "Knickerbocker" in September last, from the bottom of the Hudson river, by this process, two air ports, each ten inches square, were purposely left open, in addition to the other leaks, and yet in *just one hour and fifteen minutes* she was afloat, ready to be towed to New York. This included all the stoppages required to keep her upright as she rose. The actual working time of the pump was but *twenty minutes*. She was a steamer of the largest class, 300 feet long and 32 feet beam, and until taken hold of by the Boston Submarine Company, was regarded as a hopeless case. These facts are attested by F. W. Moores, of the U. S. Navy, who, with Mr. W. Lee, Chief-Engineer of the Company, superintended the operation.

Mr. Lee, who has probably had a more varied and extensive experience in submarine engineering than any other person in America, will direct the operations at Sebastopol.

It is reported that another expedition is fitting out at Philadelphia, to try the old plan, with chains, scows, &c. Should this expedition go, there will probably be work enough for both, as there must be many vessels still valuable, which were so shattered and broken by shot and shells, as to be unsuited to this new method, and cannot be raised except by a dead lift. Such cases, however, have been provided for by the Boston Submarine Company—they having already sent out pneumatic and hydrostatic lifting power equal to 265 tons dead lift, to be followed, if needed, by similar lifting power, equal to 1000.—*Boston Transcript.*

☞ A Married gentleman, every time he met the father of his wife, complained to him of the ugly temper and disposition of his daughter. At last, upon one occasion the old gentleman becoming weary of the grumblings of his son-in-law, exclaimed: "You are right, she is an impertinent jade, and if I hear any more complaints of her I will disinherit her." The husband made no more complaints.

☞ "Is this good Money?" said a man to a suspicious looking wight, who had made some small purchases of him. "It ought to be good for I made it myself," was the answer. With that he took the man up for coining. But the man, in defence, proved that he *made the money by boot making.*

☞ According to Humboldt there is a tree in the South Sea Islands which produces ready made shirts. The natives cut off pieces of the tree about two feet long, from which they draw off the bark, as of chesnut, to make whistles. Each man selects a tree near his own diameter, so that the shirt may be a good fit. When the bark is off, they cut a hole in each circle, to admit his arms. The shirts do not require any washing starching and ironing, and a more convenient article for loafers could not be imagined. The same country produces bread-fruit, so that a fellow may get his board and clothes graits.

☞ A Gentleman advertising for a wife says "it would be well if the lady were possessed of a competency sufficient to secure her against excessive grief, in case of accident occuring to her companion."

☞ "What is the Reason," said one Irishman to another, "that you and your wife are always disagreeing?" "Because," replied Pat, "we are both of one mind—she wants to be master and so do I."

☞ "Dr. Emmons, can you tell me what I am to understand by the soul of man?" "No," was the reply: "I cannot tell a man that hasn't got any."

FIRE PROOF FEATS OF THE ANCIENTS.—The art of breathing fire, protecting the human skin from the heat of melted metals or red hot iron, and of rendering wooden buildings proof against fire, seems to have been practiced from the earliest ages. Two hundred years before Christ, Eunus established himself as the leader of the insurgent slaves by breathing fire and smoke from his mouth, and Barchochebas, the ringleaders of the revolted Jews in the reign of Hadrian, claimed to be the Messiah, from his power of vomiting flames from his mouth. The priestesses of Diana Parasya, in Cappadocia, as Strabo states, commanded public veneration by walking over burning coals—and according to Pliny, the Hirpi family enjoyed the hereditary property of being incombustible, which they exhibited annually in the temple of Apollo on Mount Soracte. Pachymerus tells us that he has seen several accused persons prove their innocence by handling red hot iron, and in 1065 the monks produced, as a witness, in the great church of Angers, an old man who underwent the proof of boiling water, and that too, as their reverences state, from the bottom of the boiler where they had heated the water more than usual. Sylla could not fire the wooden tower raised on the Piræus by Archelaus. The use of certain chemical, embrocations the substitution of the fucile element of Darcet, which melts at a low heat, and the application of plasters of asbestos to the feet, or of a saturated solution of alum to the skin, were among the arts thus called into use. —*North British Review.*

GET ENOUGH SLEEP.—We have often heard young men remark that four or five hours' sleep was all they wanted, and all that the human system required. The habit of going without sufficient sleep is very injurious. Thousands, no doubt, permanently injure their health in this way. We live in a fast age, when every body seems to be trying to invert the order of nature. If folks will persist in turning night into day, it is not to be wondered at that few last out the allotted term of life. No matter what may be a man's occupation, physical or mental, or like Othello's, "gone," and living in idleness—the constitution cannot last, depend upon it, without a sufficiency of regular and refreshing sleep. John Hunter, the great surgeon, died suddenly of spasmodic affection of the heart, a disease greatly encouraged by want of sleep. In a just published volume, by a medical man, there is one great lesson that hard students and literary men may learn, and that is, that Hunter probably killed himself by taking too little sleep. Four hours' rest at night and one after dinner, cannot be deemed sufficient to recruit the exhausted powers of body and mind. Certainly not; and the consequence was, that Hunter died early. If men will insist on cheating sleep, her "twin-sister, death," will avenge the insult!

☞ The black republicans are still very considerably distressed over the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case;—about citizenship in a State, or in the United States. No State can make an alien a citizen of the United States; and congress itself can't make a negro a citizen of the Union. But a State can give an alien or a negro all the privileges of a citizen within the State. There are but two or three rights that a State cannot confer. It can't make a man eligible to a seat in either branch of congress; nor can it give him a right to sue in the Federal Courts: nor the right of protection by the power of the general government, in a foreign country. The right to define the qualifications of voters for all offices, State or Federal, the States have always exercised. They exercised it when colonies, and never gave it up.

☞ Young Ladies who faint on being "proposed to," can be restored to consciousness by just whispering in their ear you were only joking.

☞ "Wake up Here, and pay your lodging," said the deacon, as he nudged a sleepy stranger with the contribution box.

☞ A little wretch who had for the first time in his life heard the Scripture story of Elijah and the bears, sat down on the door step until an old man went by, when he called out: 'Go up, old bald-head!' Then dodging as quickly as he could within the door, he called out, 'Now bring out your bears!'

☞ "You are going out again this evening, Mr. Tompkins?"

"Yes, my dear, to a stag party at Mr. Macrummel's"

"Stag party? Humph, I guess you mean a *stagger* party, you brute."

This was a stagger, and Mr. Tompkins slid quietly in his boots and out the back way.

A fellow walking through the Old Bailey at the time of execution when an Irishman was to be hanged, inhumanly bawled:

"Are you there? I always said you would come to be hanged!"

"You're a liar," replied Pat. "If it was the last word I had to spake, I did not *come. I was brought!*"

☞ An elderly maiden lady requests the insertion of the following:

"BAD TASTE—Pretty young girls kissing widowers' children."

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1857.

J. W. WILEY AND E. FURSTE, EDITORS.

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

The Result.

Up to the present time we have received returns from but three counties—Thurston, Pierce and Sawamish. The returns from Pierce have not been officially forwarded as yet. We do not know the reason why they are not here. Of our own county, we can speak in the highest applause for the gallantry evinced in the democratic struggle, which transpired on the 13th of July. In 1854, if we remember correctly, this county awarded a majority of 42 for the regular nominees, *straight tickets*. The subsequent year the vote was of straight tickets, 47, and this year, the democracy rolled up a straight vote, in this precinct alone, of 115!

The party of Thurston county, in this Territory, has placed itself upon the platform where the democratic and old line whig parties stood, side by side, years ago. There was an effort made to *bridle* the minds of the honest whigs, that, should Gov. Stevens be nominated for Congress and elected, it would be, in the highest degree, detrimental to the interests of the Territory. General Lane, however, says no! The people of Oregon say no! and they are honest in their convictions; and the people of Washington Territory, in a tone not to be mistaken, on Monday last re-echoed the sound, as we believe. Should such a catastrophe have happened as the election of Mr. Abernethy, we might well "clothe ourselves in the garb of womanhood, and wail." The proud front presented by the democratic party of this Territory on last Monday, was most cheering and satisfactory. A gain of from 47 to 115 out of 243 votes cast in Olympia precinct, is evidence that we *have* a party here. Yelm precinct cast 10 democratic votes—*straight*—all she did cast. Black Lake and Miami turned out worse for the opponents of democracy than any had heretofore supposed. The balance of the precincts composing this county also did remarkably well, all having increased their majorities, and more firmly united their ranks. We have elected our entire ticket, from delegate to Congress to the lowest name on the same, by majorities varying from 40 to 125, as will be seen by the table below.

We have routed them—the entire combination—that were arrayed against us—horse, foot and dragoon. Although we *do* feel somewhat like "crowing," we refrain from doing so from motives of honor, believing it to be *cowardly* to trample upon a fallen foe—as disgraceful to the victors as it must be mortifying to the vanquished; more particularly so, when that enemy has been so completely routed as to render them utterly harmless in all time to come.

In Pierce county the result comes to us in a shape we could hardly have expected. The total vote cast is but 151, and yet the majority claimed there for Abernethy is 48. It is true the *Republican* fixed upon 50 as the majority this county would give; but we do not think the editor of this sheet *ever* believed what he said. That same "knowing" individual, (vain hombre) *consented* to but 20 majority in Thurston county; yet we have given 89! We cannot account, in any honorable or legal manner, for this unlooked for result. The democracy of this county could *not* have been on the alert, or the figures would have told a different tale. It *was* known that some disaffection existed here, caused by the action of the late Territorial convention in ejecting *certain* men from its deliberations and body; but it *was not* known that these *very same men*—one of whom, at least, had received political preferment from the democratic party—would lend their influence to defeat the nominee of that convention. A knowledge of this fact hereafter, we give it as our decision and candid opinion, should be sufficient, not only to debar them from all future participation in democratic deliberations and caucusses, but they should instantly be dropped from the "party muster rolls," and identified only in the ranks of the opposition. They who are not with us are against us; and far better is it for the cause of democracy to have a *reliable* minority, than a wavering, flinching, and *uncertain* majority. Let us know our friends, and put our brands upon traitors.

The contest in this county passed off pleasantly, and nothing occurred to mar the usual good feeling which should exist on such occasions, but which too frequently does not. It is our honest opinion that more embittered feeling existed, and more party rancor prevailed within a week after the opening of the canvass than did during the week of its close. Although electioneering, in its usual phases and forms, was resorted to, yet it was of that character which appealed itself to the understanding rather than the prejudices of men. As a further compliment to our quiet place, not a single fracas or case of drunkenness came to our knowledge during the time the polls were open. Can any town or city either in the States bordering on the Atlantic, or those of the great lakes and big prairies, vie with us in such implicit obedience to the laws of the land? We think not. There are no "border ruffians" or "emigrant aiders" amongst us.

We shall delay the issue of our paper to the last moment in order to give our readers as full and complete returns as possible.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—An examination and exhibition of the pupils attached to the "Puget Sound Wesleyan Institute," came off in this place during the day and evening of Saturday last, at the new Methodist Episcopal Church. The examination during the day, much to our regret, we were unable to attend, but are informed by such as were present, that the answers of the students—male and female—evidenced a proficiency in their various studies during the past quarter, highly creditable to the scholars, and which cannot fail to add to the already wide-spread reputation of this favorite institution.

At the exhibition in the evening, we, as well as *all* the residents of Olympia and most of those residing in its vicinity, were present, and it is but justice to the founders of this institution, its principal, trustees, &c., that we should say, in behalf of those present, that all were agreeably entertained, and their labors to render the occasion worthy the reputation of the institute, were duly appreciated. The decorations were appropriate—in fact gorgeous. The large and lofty church presented more the appearance of a *floral* hall than anything we could compare it to. The young ladies and gents performed the various parts assigned them, to the entire satisfaction of the audience. The countenances of all indicated confidence and self-reliance—that they were not unprepared for the occasion. The compositions of the young ladies are said to have been *excellent*—(occupying a seat somewhat in the rear, and from the restlessness of children—some of them of the *larger* growth—we were unable to hear the reading of them sufficiently to speak of them ourselves)—more than could reasonably have been expected from some, for the length of time they had attended at this school. We particularly noticed that during the reading of these, the young ladies put on their most captivating appearance—a smile covered their entire visage.

The original addresses, at the opening and close of the exercises, by the young gents, as well as other original addresses and declamations, showed intellectual and literary acquirements of no mean character. But it were useless to say aught else, or select any of the pupils for preferment, when all did so well.

The exercises of the evening were frequently enlivened by melodious and well selected pieces of music—national and sacred—both vocal and instrumental. In the performance of these, a couple of married ladies of this place kindly assisted, which greatly tended to further the pleasures of the evening. Although the gratitude of the audience was frequently made manifest on the evening of which we speak, by loud *stamping* and almost *uproarious* applause, (always out of place on occasions of the kind) yet we will individually tender them *our* thanks for the rich entertainment afforded. We hope that many of our young ladies may make themselves masters of some such acquirements which, although not *essentially* necessary in a voyage thro' life, still is an accomplishment, without which a lady's education is not perfected. None will regret the time consumed in acquiring a knowledge of it, when proficiency is once attained.

After the close of the exhibition, a very able and masterly address by Mr. GARFIELD, was attentively listened to by the audience, on the subject of Education. The address was well suited to the occasion, and from the hands of Mr. G. the subject did not fail to receive proper treatment. He evidently "was at home." We have heard this gentleman speak at different times, and on different occasions, and have never, thus far, failed to hear something edifying and instructive. He has, and is creating a favorable impression upon our citizens generally.

☞ In publishing the letter of Mr. Bradley with regard to the reception of Gov. Stevens and party at Steilacoom, we did so merely for the purpose of correcting the statement that it was participated in by a number of the people of the county. In making that correction, we had no desire to throw the slightest imputation upon Mr. Crosbie, as all the statements that we have heard, tend entirely to exonerate that gentleman from all blame in the transaction, and that so far from making an attack, he simply resented one made upon himself.

The Returns.

The returns of the recent election come in very slowly. The following is all we have received up to the present moment, (Saturday morning, to which time we have delayed the issue of our paper). We earnestly request county auditors throughout the territory to forward us the official results in their several counties, at the EARLIEST possible day. By doing so they will confer a great favor on us.

SLAUGHTER COUNTY.—In this county, the election resulted without any choice for members of the next house of representatives, (two to be elected,) McRedmond, dem., having 58 votes; Brownell, dem., 56; and Wells and Parker, republicans, each 58. Another election will therefore probably be ordered.

The vote for delegate, by precincts, was as follows:—

	STEVENS.	ABERNETHY.
Port Gamble,	31	34
Port Madison,	28	7
Port Orchard,		16
	59	57

This is the county our opponents expected to carry by 50 majority. We have nevertheless a majority of 2! Well done for the county of Slaughter, and thanks to her unswerving democracy.

KING COUNTY.—Smith and Phillips, democrats, are elected to the house by a vote of 31 and 34, over Mercer and Ross, republicans, who received 28 and 22.

In the Council district composed of the counties of King and Slaughter, Denny, republican, is elected over Walker, dem., by 6 majority. Their respective votes in these counties was as follows:

	WALKER.	DENNY.
Slaughter county,	56	60
King "	29	31
	85	91

COWLITZ COUNTY.—The entire democratic county ticket is elected in this county by a handsome majority. Henry Jackson, dem., is elected over W. R. Strong, republican, and with the majority given in this county for joint representative, will doubtless secure the election of Wm. Hutchinson, the nominee for joint member from this county and Wahkiacum. This will be a gain of one upon the representation of last year. It is also very probable that Crumline LaDu has been elected to the council from the district composed of the counties of Cowlitz, Wahkiacum, and Pacific.—This election is to fill a vacancy, caused by the resignation of A. S. Abernethy. If elected, it will also be a democratic gain in the council. The term of service of the member elect is for the space of two years.

LEWIS COUNTY.—Sternes, dem., and Anderson, republican, are reported elected in this county, for representatives. This is a loss of one from this county compared with last year.

SAWAMISH COUNTY.—Stevens' majority in this county is 14. Wm. M. Morrow, the nominee for joint member for Thurston and Sawamish counties, who represented the latter county in the last legislature, is re-elected by a majority of 152 over his opponent, D. J. Burntrager.

RECAPITULATION.

The following is the vote for delegate, so far as returns have been received:

	STEVENS.	ABERNETHY.
Thurston County,	222	133
Sawamish "	22	8
Pierce "	46	94
King "	27	32
Slaughter "	59	57
Lewis "	6 maj.	
Cowlitz "	7 "	
Total,	389	324

☞ At Teekalet, Hood's Canal, W. T., one vessel a week, on an average, arrives or departs. Frequently two or three vessels may be seen there at a time, all busily engaged in lumbering. Ere long, when the resources of the fisheries of the Sound shall have been developed, we shall see as plentiful a display of the white garments of fishing smacks as now are doing service north—New Foundland, &c. The fact that so many vessels repair to the mills above, (Port Gamble), is for reasons of the facilities with which they can manufacture lumber thereat, and the easy access vessels have to the wharfs of this mill for loading.

☞ Messrs. GRENNAN & CRANEY still continue in the lucrative business of getting out spars, (of the largest kind), piles, square timber, &c., for the United States and foreign markets. France and England already are dependent upon us for the larger spars which they require for their respective uses, and we hope soon to furnish others.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Mr. B. F. BROWN, residing about two miles below this place, has just commenced the erection of a wharf at that point, to be extended to a depth of water that will be sufficient for the mooring of vessels of the largest class. He also designs erecting thereon a ware-house, sufficiently large to accommodate the now rapidly increasing business of our thriving village.

Letter from Col. Anderson.

We publish below a few extracts from a private letter to us from the above gentleman. The Col., in a brief manner, sums up the appropriations made for our Territory, which fully shows that our *former* delegate (we give it as our opinion that I. I. STEVENS is our *present*) has not been unmindful or derilect in the performance of his duties, but like a faithful servant, has been constantly at his post, and battled the enemies of our Territory and our country's revilers, and fully succeeded in obtaining for us the appropriations usually granted to the *most favored* of the sisterhood of Territories—in fact, we might say with truth, a little more. Provided our war claims receive the attention of Congress at the ensuing session which its importance merits, *we* are not certain but we will consent to pay due respect to our venerable "*foster-father*" "Uncle Sam" a while longer. On this condition we bind ourselves to prove true subjects to our country, and sworn enemies to its foes. Our "parent," therefore, had better take warning:

MONTICELLO, FLORIDA,
May 12, 1857.

DEAR WILEY—You will perceive that I am still here. Nor do I see any prospect of getting away very soon. My little boy was quite sick after I wrote from Memphis, and my own health has not improved much. I begin now to think it quite possible that in my own case there is something of the "National endemic," though I did not think so when I left New York. I go about and attend to what business devolves on me, and still think that with care and quiet, I shall regain my health. I consider it quite fortunate that the business of my family required me to come here rather than remain in Memphis, for I am sure, in that worst of climates, (between *frost* and *fever*), I should have been considerably worsted. Indeed a Memphis physician told me as much.

I feel much anxiety about the Governorship. I have not heard from Washington City since the 30th of April; at that time no Governor had been appointed. I recommended either Hon. SETH CATLIN or W. W. MILLER, but I fear the President will conceive it to be his duty to send out some one. There seems to be a strong disposition to appoint a man of the Territory, but they are very much afraid of lighting upon some one who has in some way or another been involved in the unfortunate affair of martial law. Shall we never hear the last of this martial law? Who's hurt? What damage has been sustained either in property or reputation? None—none in the world, except by those *who do not complain*.

Since I have been out here, free from the turmoil and bustle of metropolitan life, I have reviewed the events of the last two years, particularly as they are connected with our Territory, and really I see no good cause for its friends to despair. I must confess, that after becoming acquainted with the materials of which the last Congress was composed, and seeing the influences that operated upon its legislation, I am somewhat surprised that we did not fare worse at its hands, in the way of legislation. It is true we failed in the most important measure to us that was before that body, but hav'nt we gained a point in getting the government to *recognize* the war, in its appointment of the commissioners to adjust and settle claims arising out of it? Is it not positively certain that the next Congress will make provision for paying these expenses, as was contemplated by the act appointing the commission? I think these questions may be answered in the affirmative.

In every other subject of legislation, what Territory fared as well as Washington? We got the $125,000 for an ocean mail service from San Francisco, and that, too, against the protest and exertions of the Postmaster General; also the $25,000 for a Sound steamer, in opposition to his efforts and recommendation. We got $30,000 for a capitol, (it was refused to New Mexico), and $20,000 for a penitentiary, (refused to Nebraska); $45,000 for the military road from Steilacoom to Bellingham Bay, is not to be "sneezed at;" nor is nearly *half a million dollars* for Indian service, &c., besides the ordinary appropriations for the legislature, executive, and judicial expenses of the Territory, and large amounts for the public surveys.

The Hudson Bay Company would have been purchased out, without doubt, but for reasons not then necessary to make public, viz: because it was believed that negotiations at that time pending would result in freeing us from that incubus, without the expense of an appropriation; and that any action by Congress would embarrass such negotiations. Indeed the time has not elapsed when all hope of such a consummation should be abandoned. I have but very little doubt Mr. Marcy would have accomplished a total extinction of their rights, if he had remained in place. He was fully alive to the importance of doing so, and had devoted much time to the study of that question in all its bearings.

At all events, if matters do not so turn out by the meeting of next Congress that legislation will be unnecessary, there will be no difficulty in procuring an appropriation deemed sufficient to buy them out. I do not believe there was a man in the last Congress who was opposed to getting rid of them, and that, too, by purchase, if in no other way; but all believed that the turn matters were then taking, it would be unwise to make an appropriation, and would therefore have voted against it.

This day your Territorial convention is in session. May the Great Head of all wisdom guide and direct its deliberations. May good fellowship pervade every bosom.

Yours truly,
J. PATTON ANDERSON.

NEWS BY EXPRESS.

Twenty-three Hours from Portland, Oregon.

From Oregon, California, and the Atlantic.

Mr. C. E. WILLIAMS, agent for Wells, Fargo & Co's. express at this place, will accept our acknowledgments for favors conferred on this office.

Mr. Williams arrived here on Wednesday evening last, 23 hours from Portland some three hours ahead of any time ever heretofore made by any express company or carrier in this Territory! The distance is about 150 miles.

Mr. Williams is a fast young man *generally*, but in this instance he fairly eclipsed time.

☞ A serious riot occurred on the first of June at the election in Washington city. A party known by the name of 'Plug uglies,' from Baltimore made an assault with pistols and knives upon the voters at the polls, and drove the commissioners away.—The President ordered out the Marines, who fired upon them, killing six and wounding sixteen or seventeen others.—*Standard.*

☞ We learn that the settlement of the country East of John Day's river by the Whites, is forbidden—that the Indians are allowed to retain possession of it for the present.—*Standard.*

☞ Gen. Clark, of the Pacific Division, arrived in this city on Monday, en route for California.—*Standard.*

A HOT ICE HOUSE.—The Sacramento *Age*, under the appropriate head of "Frightfully Hot," says that the thermometer on Wednesday last stood all day at 100° in the "deep inside of a Sitka ice house."

THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF HEAT.—The Mariposa *Democrat* says of the weather in that vicinity: "Last Tuesday was the hottest day of the season. At 3 o'clock, P. M, the mercury in the thermometer stood at 180°. The heat was very oppressive, and some folks thought the Comet was near at hand. At 10 o'clock at night Fahrenheit stood at 98°. People say that this is good weather to ripen grapes."

☞ The Daily *Carolinian* announces the death, on the 2d ult., of Miss M. C. Calhoun, the youngest daughter of the late John C. Calhoun.

☞ The Hon. JAMES BELL, U. S. Senator from New-Hampshire, died on Tuesday at his home in the town of Gilford, N. H. He was a lawyer by profession, a Whig in old-fashioned politics, and, quiet, sensible, conscientious, unassuming, unaspiring citizen. He had been so little before the public that his election to the Senate two years since, was rather a surprise out of his own State; but he proved a faithful, capable, deserving Senator. His age must have been near 65.

☞ Andrew P. Butler, United States Senator from South Carolina, died on Monday evening. This event had been for some time expected—his disease being an incurable dropsy. Mr. Butler was appointed to the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. George McDuffie, and has remained there ever since—having Mr. Calhoun for his colleague until 1851. For several years past Mr. B has been prominent as one of the extreme Southern party, and was looked up to as a model of the boasted Chivalry of the Palmetto State.

ARREST.—Jonathan S. Jenkins, U. S. Consul at Navigator's Islands, has been arrested in Washington on a charge of piracy, in having, while Consul, forcibly seized and illegally sold the property of American citizens to the amount of $175,000. Jenkins has been committed to wait the requisition of Gov. King, and will be tried in this State, as he first landed here, after having committed the alleged crime.

FATAL AFFRAY.—An affray occurred in Wsst Dennis on Friday, between Capt. Edward Crowell and Capt. Francis Small, two well-known citizens of Cape Cod, and both over 70 years of age. The latter died from the injuries he received. Crowell has been arrested, and will be examined for the alleged homicide.

☞ The treasurer of the Philadelpia Library have received a valuable accession through Hon. George M. Dallas, from the British Government, being a complete set of the publications of the British Patent office. This work is in 137 royal octavo volumes of text, 137 folios of plates, and 20 volumes of index. The book was not only kindly granted to the Philadelphia Library by the British Commissioner of Patents, but, at his suggestion, an exception was made to the rule adopted by the Board, requiring the books to be expensively bound before leaving England.

☞ Mr. Bonham has been elected to Congress in the district in South Carolina lately represented by Hon. Preston S. Brooks, by 1600 majority.

☞ Danville, Pa., has been the scene of great excitement, relative to two supposed cases of poisoning—one of a wife by her husband, and the other of a husband by his wife—the two alleged poisoners being suspected of a criminal connection. The bodies of the deceased persons have been exhumed, and an analysis of the contents of the stomachs is being had. The parties are named, respectivoly, Clark and Twiggs.

☞ Col. A. Cumming had been appointed Governor of Utah. A large force was to be sent out to support him under Gen. Harney.

☞ Gen. Wm. Walker had arrived in New Orleans. He was enthusiastically received. It is confidently asserted by his friends in New Orleans, that he will go back to Nicaragua in from thirty to seventy days, with plenty of men and means. One of our Washington correspondents also states that private despatches have been received in that city to the same purport.

☞ It is reported that Monsieur Gillard, a French chemist, has at last succeeded in extracting illuminating gas from water, and that the ancient city of Narbonne glories in a light the elements of which are drawn from its beautiful and antique canal.

NEW ORLEANS, May 31, 1857.—The steamship Louisiana was burned in Galveston Bay on Sunday morning. Eleven persons were certainly lost in her. Col. Bainbridge of the army, and thirty-one others are missing. Twenty-five persons were saved by the steamer Galveston.

☞ Gov. Floyd, Secretary of War, has been invited to visit West Point next June, and attend the examination of the cadets at the Military Academy, and has accepted the invitation.

SERENADE TO GEN. HENNINGSEN.—A number of the citizens of New York, impressed with admiration at Gen. Henningsen's recent exploits in Nicaragua, and desirous of making to him some testimonial of that feeling, prepared for him a brilliant serenade, which came off on the night of the 25th of May, and was attended with enthusiasm, in spite of the inclement weather.

POPULATION OF KANSAS.—Nineteen out of the twenty-six counties of Kansas have sent in their returns of the census, showing an aggregate, so far, of 9,250 registered voters. It is stated that the character of the emigration to the Territory this spring is greatly better than it has yet been. Improvements are going on rapidly.

☞ The Virginia elections have resulted in a general Democrati success.

THE FAMINE IN THE NORTH.—The reports from the famine District in Northern Michigan continue to come in, painted in colors which are vivid and startling. Whole neighborhoods are suffering for lack of the necessaries of life, and, provisions are transported by heads of families for many miles, the prices asked for which are met by notes payable a year hence, or the cost met by mortgages upon the property of the parties. The Relief Committees formed in Detroit and elsewhere are taking active measures to relieve the distress.

THE NEWBURG MURDER.—The mysterious murder near Newburg is still a mystery, and is now likely to remain one.

☞ We learn by the Ohio papers that the Legislature of that State, at their late session, established an institution at Columbus for the education and training of idiotic and imbecile youths. Dr. R. J. Patterson, of Columbus, has been appointed Superintendent.

☞ The U. S. Marine Hospital estate at Chelsea, Mass., was sold by auction on the 18th May. There were sixty lots in all, a large number of which were sold under the Government valuation, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. The prices ranged from twenty-eight to fifty-three cents per foot.

☞ The Baton Rouge *Gazette* has seen an original letter, addressed by Gen. Jackson to his friend and second, Gen. Overton, in the duel with Dickinson. He tells Gen. O. he will either wipe out the slanders with the blood of Dickinson or fall himself—no compromise can be listened to—the time early as possible. The General used very strong language. It will be recollected that the duel was fought at twenty-four paces. Dickinson's ball severely wounded the General, and D. fell mortally wounded. The gentleman who has the letter proposes soon to give it to the public, with other papers.

DEATH OF AN EMINENT CITIZEN.—John Conard, an eminent citizen of Philadelphia, formerly United States Marshal for Eastern Pennsylvania, died on the 9th inst. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and was one of those truly good men of the olden time who had the welfare of the country at heart. He was a native of Pennsylvania, resided at Germantown, from whence he was elected a Member of Congress for the County of Philadelphia in 1812, and held that position during the war until 1815. He was so noted for his sympathy with the patriots of that day, and the eagerness with which he desired to repel the incursions of the British, that he gained the appellation of "The Fighting Quaker." After his return from Congress he was made Associate Judge of the District Court, and was subsequently appointed United States Marshal by President Monroe, reappointed by President John Quincy Adams, and served in the same office two years under President Jackson. He retired from public life in 1832, and afterward resided in the State of Maryland, until within a short period of his death, when he had taken his residence with his son-in-law, O. W. Lund, in Philadelphia.

William A. Richardson, of Illinois, Governor of the Territory of Nebraska, in place of Mark W. Izard, the present incumbent.

Joseph A. Wright, of Indiana, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at the Court of his Majesty the King of Prussia, in place of Peter D. Vroom, of New Jersey, recalled at his own request.

Henry C. Murphy, of New York, Minister Resident of the United States at the Court of his Majesty the King of the Netherlands, in place of Aguste Belmont, of New York, recalled at his own request.

Isaac R. Diller, of Illinois, Consul of the United States at Bremen, in place of Wm. Hildebrand, the present incumbent.

Wm. Thompson, of New York, Consul of the United States at Southampton, England, in place of Joseph R. Crockey, the present incumbent, resigned.

Gabriel G. Fleurot, of New York, Consul of the United States at Bordeaux, France, to fill an existing vacancy.

ANOTHER STARTLING TRAGEDY!

Elder Pratt, the Mormon, Killed!

SEDUCTION OF A WIFE IN CALIFORNIA!

SHE DESERTS HER HUSBAND—STEALS AWAY HER CHILDREN, AND IS SEALED AS THE NINTH CONCUBINE TO HER DEBAUCHER.

From the St. Louis Democrat, May 25.

We have to record to-day another painful narrative of Mormon iniquity, seduction and villainy, followed up in this instance, however, as it will be seen, by a summary vengeance from the injured husband. The account which we publish below is taken from the Van Buren (Arkansas) *Intelligencer*, and gives in brief the facts of the case pretty much as they have occurred. From the Fort Smith *Herald* and the New Orleans *Bulletin* we also have confirmation of the whole story, up to the last act in the drama, the tragic death of Elder Pratt, the Mormon Apostle. Thus it will be seen what utter ruin and devastation has been wrought in a virtuous family by the desiguing arts of a saintly scoundrel and the lures of a false and licentious faith. Here is what the Van Buren *Intelligencer* records of the termination of this affair:

"It is with regret that we have to chronicle the homicide, committed in our vicinity on Wednesday last by Mr. Hector H. McLean, late of San Francisco, California, upon the person of a Mormon preacher. More than all do we deplore the melancholy affair that led to its commission. The deceased, whose name was Parley Parker Pratt, was a man of note among the Mormons, and judging fsom his dairy and his letters to Mrs. McLean, he was a man of more than ordinary intelligence and ability. He had been a preacher and missionary of the Mormons at San Francisco, California, where he made the acquaintance of Mrs. McLean, whom he induced to embrace the Mormon faith.

"She was at that time living with her husband, Hector H. McLean; they were happy and prosperous until she made the acquaintance of Pratt and embraced the Mormon faith. She is the mother of three children by McLean, two boys and a girl, and seems to be an intelligent and interesting lady; converses fluently, and with more grace and ease than most ladies. About two years ago, and soon after she became a convert to Mormonism, she made an attempt to abduct two of her children to Utah, but was detected and prevented by her brother, who was then in California, and residing with his brother-in-law, Mr. McLean. She soon after, however, found means to elope with said Pratt to Salt Lake, where, it is said, she became his ninth wife.

"After the elopement of Mrs. McLean, her parents, who reside near New Orleans, wrote to McLean, in California, to send the children to them. He did so. Several months after this, Mr. McLean received news that his wife had been to her father in New Orleans, and eloped with the two youngest children. He immediately left San Francisco for New Orleans, and on arriving at the house of his father-in-law, he learned from them that Mrs. McLean had been there, and after an ineffectual effort to convert her father and mother to Mormonism, she pretended to abandon it herself, and so far obtained the confidence of her parents, as to induce them to entrust her in the city of New Orleans with the children; but they soon found she had betrayed their confidence and eloped with the children.

"They then wrote to McLean in San Francisco, who, upon receipt of their letter, went to New Orleans, and, learning from them the above facts in relation to the affair, immediately started in pursuit of his children. He went to New York and then to St. Louis. While in St. Louis he learned that the woman and children were in Houston, Texas. On his arrival in Houston, he found that his wife had left some time before his arrival, to join a large party of Mormons en route for Utah. He then returned to New Orleans, and from there to Fort Gibson, in the Cherokee Nation, with the expectation of intercepting his wife and children at that point.

"On arriving at Fort Gibson, and while there, he found letters in the post office to his wife from Pratt, some of which were mailed at St. Louis, and others at Flint Post Office, Cherokee Nation. We are unable to give the contents of these letters with particularity, but they contained the fact that McLean was on the lookout for her and the children, and that they were betrayed by the apostates and gentiles, and advising her to be cautious in her movements, and not to let herself be known only to a few of the saints and elders. McLean then, upon affidavit made by himself, obtained a writ from the United States Commissioner at this place for their arrest, and succeeded in getting them arrested by the United States Marshal. They were brought to this place for trial, and, after an examination before the Commissioner, were discharged.

"Pratt, as soon as released, mounted his horse and left the city. McLean soon after obtained a horse and started in pursuit, and overtook Pratt about eight miles from the city and shot him. Pratt died in about two hours after receiving the wound. This is a plain narrative of the facts, as we heard them from the most reliable sources, which we give to our readers without comment, as we feel that we are unable to do so with justice to all parties. But deeply do we sympathize with McLean in the unfortunate condition in which Mormon villainy and fanaticism has placed him."

To furnish some idea of the sentiments which prevailed in the vicinity where the tragedy occurred, we subjoin the following from the Fort Smith *Herald* of May 16:

"ONE MORMON LESS!

"*Nine more Widows!!—Alas for the Mor-Prophet!!—If thou hast power to raise the dead, Parley, raise thyself!!!*

"We learn that on examination of P. P. Pratt before the United States Commissioner, he was discharged, and that while on his way to the hills to make good his escape from an enraged community and an abused and highly-aggravated husband, he was shot and is now dead. It is well—we are pleased to see that such men, not men, demons, pursuing such a course, cannot with impunity come into our midst in Arkansas, and advocate their unholy, diabolical doctrine, and go away unpunished.

"We know, but we care not, that we will be censured by some for rejoicing over the untimely death of a human being who has been launched, unprepared, into the the presence of his God; but we hold it to be much better that this Mormon elder should be thus launched, than that he should be spared to cause the ruin of hundreds, and perhaps thousands of his fellow-beings by leading them astray and getting them under the clutches of Mormonism, there to practice crime in its every shape—there to forget and even abandon and disrespect the God that made them, and by whom they live and move—there to worship and do homage to a demon in human form; and to obey his dictates, even to the killing of a brother—we say it is of vastly more importance that the lives of all such men as Pratt should, AT ONCE, be put an end to, than that he should be instrumental in damning thousands of others with him.

"We do not wish to be understood as advocating the open, willful and deliberate violation of law, in shooting and taking away life; but there are cases where crime is known to have been committed—where licentious, open, wanton and brutal practices are pursued—where men deserve punishment, and where the law is too lame and cannot reach them, and where the aggrieved party can have no redress or satisfaction by law; and the case before us is one of that kind, and a very aggravated one, too."

In addition to the foregoing, we have been placed in possession of some of the letters from Elder Pratt to his victim after she had returned from Salt Lake, in order to get the children from their custody in New Orleans. She had succeeded in so doing, and fled to Texas. The letter is addressed "Mrs. Lucy R. Parker, by P. Parker Pratt, from near Fort Gibson, Cherokee Nation"—dated April 14, 1857.

"DEAR ELANOR:—McLean is in St. Louis; he has offered a reward for your discovery, or your children, or me. The apostates have betrayed me and you. I had to get away on foot, and leave all to save myself. If you come to Fort Gibson you can hire a messenger and send him to Riley Perryman's mill on the Arkansas river, twenty-five miles from Fort Gibson, and let him inquire for Washington N. N. Cook, Mormon missionary, and when he has found him he will soon tell where elder—Pratt—Parker is. Do not let your children or any friend know that I am in this region, or anywhere else on the earth; except it is an elder from Texas who is in your confidence, and even him under the strictest charge of *keep you it*.

"If you send a messenger to Perryman's mill for elder Cook in order to find me, send a note addressed to Washington N. Cook. Everybody knows the place. He may live a few miles distant, but the folks at Riley Prettyman's mill know where he is. And if they can be made sensible that it requires immediate action, some of them can go and find him. Your messenger can leave the note at Riley Perryman's, or with Elder George Burgess there, and return, but you must state in the note where you can be found, and Elder Cook will probably call on you before he can have time to see me, as I may be some day's journey away, for I don't much expect you at Fort Gibson, *as I don't believe you received my last letter, mailed at St. Louis, March* 4, and addressed as usual to the usual place. Elder Cook knows all, and you can trust him with all necessary information. When I know that you and the children are safe, and your circumstances, I will know what to do.

"Be sure not to let the Texas company know anything, for all the frontiers are watched, and some of them may betray you there. I must hide you or pass you some other way.

"Pray much. Be still and wise. I have made use of some of the late alterations in the alphabet. I am well,

"And your own ——— ———."

A MAMMOTH STEAMER.—A mail steamer, to be called the Scotia, is now building on the Clyde, to run between Liverpool and the United States. She will be four hundred and fifty feet in length, which is sixty feet longer than the Persia, at present the largest ship afloat. The Scotia will, it is expected, surpass the Persia, the fastest steamer in the world.

☞ Great excitement also prevailed in Ohio. The United States Marshal attempted to arrest a fugitive slave, but he was driven off. Subsequently a warrant was issued for the arrest of the man in whose house the slave was found concealed, but his whereabouts could not be ascertained. The slave was taken, and in the attempt of a Sheriff and posse to serve a writ of *habeas corpus* upon the Marshal, a row commenced. Some of the Federal officers were arrested, and much ill-feeling was manifested.

☞ Letters have been received at the Navy Department respecting Dr. Caldwell's expedition to the Isthmus of Darien. From them it appears that the prospect for canalization is very good.

☞ We learn that a California company are about entering into the sturgeon fishing on the Sound, as soon as the necessary preparations for prosecuting it upon an extensive scale can be perfected. The company desire to know whether this species of fish can be obtained in quantities to make it an object, and at what points or localities. Can any of our readers inform us?

☞ The official returns of the election in Thurston county (in full) shall appear in our next week's issue.

The Governor of Washington Territory.

We announced yesterday that Col. Fayettee McMullin had received and accepted the appointment of govenor of the far-off Territory of Washington. He had presented very strong and flattering recommendations for a different office; but the President thought proper, without any solicitation from the Colonel or his friends, to confer upon him the highly-honorable and highly-important duty of presiding over the affairs of the embryo State of Washington. No better democrat lives than Col. McMullin. His whole political career has been but an illustration of the soundness of his principles, and practicle devotion to the policy and success of his party. Possessing eminently practical talents, sound judgment, great zeal, and energy of character—social, frank, and popular manners—he has long enjoyed the confidence and favor of a constituency which has as often sent him to Congress as he expressed a desire for the honor. His experience in political and public affairs has been long and instructive, and will certainly be of great advantage to him in the discharge of the duties of his new position. His frank manners and social habits cannot fail to make him acceptable to the people amongst whom he is soon to reside, and we augur for him a popular and successful administration.—*From the Washington Union.*

☞ We received a letter from Judge Yantis, dated Colville valley, June 15th, by last Oregon mail, in which he states that miners are doing well, and that preparations are being made to prosecute mining with vigor during the ensuing winter. He also makes mention of new discoveries by a Canadian half breed named WM. PIOX, some six or eight days travel (by pack animals) from Port Colville, in a north west direction. The mines are said to pay fully as well as any of the California "diggings." The letter arrived too late for insertion in this issue, but shall appear in our next.

☞ The KENDALL CO. are building a large and commodious store house directly in front of the one now occupied by them. When completed, it will be the largest sales-room in Olympia. Success to the KENDALL CO., for their energy justly entitles them to such.

☞ The U. S. mail steamer *Constitution*, J. M. HUNT, commander, we learn by a private letter, was to have sailed from San Francisco on the 5th inst. If such has been the case, she may be expected here daily; if not, she will get here *when she comes*. She will bring up a large number of passengers and heavy freight list.

☞ The oat harvest has fairly set in in this county, and our farmers are now busily engaged in the harvest field. So far as we are able to learn, the crop will be quite heavy, except in localities infested by grasshoppers.

Religious Notices.

The Rev. G. F. WHITWORTH, (Presbyterian,) will preach at the new district school house, on every other Sabbath, commencing December 7th, 1856, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 6 o'clock, P. M.

Rev. I. DILLON will preach every Sabbath at the new Methodist Church, Olympia, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

OLYMPIA LODGE, No. 5,

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

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

I. O. O. F.

THE regular meeting of OLYMPIA LODGE, No. 1, of the INDEPENDENT ORDER of ODD FELLOWS, is held every Saturday evening, at 6½ o'clock, in the building formerly occupied by Wm. Rutledge, two doors east of the Washington Hotel.

All members in good standing in the order, are invited to attend. EDWARD FURSTE, Sec'y.

Olympia, Oct. 19, 1855.

New Advertisements.

SCRIP NOTICE.

AS divers pieces of "scrip" are now remaining in my office, belonging to persons whose post office address I do not know, all such persons are notified that by addressing a note to the undersigned, giving their place of residence or post office address, will have their scrip forwarded to them immediately.

WM. W. MILLE,
Q. M. & Com. Gen.

Olympia, July 17, 1857. no.34-tf.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JAMES DOTY, late of Thurston County, W. T., deceased, are required to present them with the necessary vouchers, within one year after the date of this notice. And all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to me, at Olympia, late residence of the deceased.

TRUMAN H. FULLER,
Administrator.

Olympia, July 15, 1857. no.34-4w.

Notice to Tax Payers.

NOTICE is hereby given, that as the Tax Duplicate of said County has this day been delivered to the undersigned, he is now ready to receive the same. To all taxes remaining due and unpaid on the 1st day of October next, the sum of ten per cent. penalty will be added as provided by law.

Office at the Post Office, Main street.

G. K. WILLARD,
Treasurer Thurston Co., W. T.

Olympia, July 17, 1857. no.34-4w.

W. H. WOOD,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINES & LIQUORS,

MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA.

July 10, 1857. no.33-ly.

NEW STORE.

W. H. WOOD begs leave to inform the citizens of Thurston County, and the trade on Puget Sound, that he has just opened a wholesale

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE

in Olympia, and will keep constantly on hand a good selection of the best quality of WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, AND TOBACCO, PIPES, &c.

As he will not keep any but first rate articles, and will sell them at reasonable prices, he hopes to obtain a liberal patronage.

TERMS—Cash, in every instance.

Olympia, July 10, 1857. no.33-tf.

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.33-3y.

EXHIBIT

OF THE EFFEITS AND EXPENDITURES OF THURSTON COUNTY, W. T., FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 5TH, 1857.

COUNTY FUND.

Collected by Treasurer on Duplicate of 1856,	$1491 36	
Do. by Sheriff, on do.,	598 58	
Do. on delinquent list of 1854-5,	97 48	
Rec'd for auct'n & gro'ry licenses,	570 00	
" from fines, &c.,	126 00	
Co. orders redeemed by Treasrer, with interest thereon,		$2291 74
Paid the School Fund,		291 68
	$2883 42	$2883 42

SCHOOL FUND.

Am't. on hand Sept. 1st, 1856,	13 25	
Collected by treasurer on tax duplicate of 1856,	615 11	
Do. by sheriff on do.,	242 76	
Rec'd from the county fund	291 68	
Paid to clerks of school districts,		$706 50
Treasurer's per centage,		30 66
School fund on hand, June 5, '57,		395 64
	$1192 80	$1192 80

TERRITORIAL FUND.

Collected by treasurer on tax duplicate of 1856,	$323 41	
Do. by sheriff on do.,	121 34	
Do. on delinquent taxes of 1854,	59	
Paid the territorial treasurer,		$428 28
Treasurer's per centage,		17 13
	$445 41	$445 41

I hereby certify that the foregoing statement of the receipts and expenditures of Thurston County is correct.

WILLIAM WRIGHT,
Auditor Thurston Co., W. T.

TO THE HONORABLE, THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF THURSTON CO.:

In obedience to the requirements of the statutes of this Territory, I have the honor to present herewith an exhibit of the receipts and expenditures of Thurston county, for the fiscal year ending June 5th, 1857.

The amount of tax levied for the year 1856, was as follows:—

	County.	School.	Tertor'l.	Total.
Total Tax....	$2165 87	$908 00	$154 68	$3228 55
Collected,....	2089 94	857 87	444 82	3422 63
Unpaid,.....	$75 93	$20 13	$9 86	$105 92

The above amount of unpaid or delinquent taxes for 1856, is less than for any previous year.

The revenue of the county for the year 1856, shows an increase on the year 1855 of $1,017 42.

The amount of county scrip outstanding is $3,696 59.

The current expenses of the county for the past year was $1,854 94, which was appropriated nearly as follows:—County commissioners, $170 80; clerks and judges of elections, $167 10; assessor, $156 00; coroner, $37 50; constable, $88 95; sheriff, $166 65; superintendent of schools, $100 00; judge of probate, $51 00; prosecuting attorney, $104 00; county treasurer, $51 83; county auditor, $138 72; petit jurors, $36 30; office rent, $120 00; books, stationery, &c., $45 09; support of the poor, $121 00—Total, $1854 94.

By reference to the accompanying exhibit, it will be seen that the receipts have exceeded the expenditdres $1028 48.

It must be gratifying to all who feel an interest in the affairs of the county, to learn from the above facts and figures that the county is steadily approaching a condition, financially, greatly to be desired, namely, freedom from debt. With an increasing revenue, and a prudent and economical administration of its affairs, the hope may be reasonably entertained that the county will ere long be relieved from its present indebtedness.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM WRIGHT.

Olympia, June 26, 1857. County Auditor.

IMPORTANT!

TO CALIFORNIA, OREGON & WASHINGTON TERRITORIES, & MEXICO.

MERCHANTS from either of the above countries will find it to their interest to call, examine, and purchase from the immense and well assorted stock of

Hughes & Wallace,

105 & 107 SACRAMENTO STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Hughes & Wallace, White Goods, Linens, &c.
Hughes & Wallace, Embroideries, Laces, Hosiery.
Hughes & Wallace, Shirts, Drawers.
Hughes & Wallace, Bonnets, Flowers, Ribbons.
Hughes & Wallace, Yankee Notions, Perfumery.
Hughes & Wallace, Combs, Brushes, Buttons.
Hughes & Wallace, Cravats, Scarfs, Collars, &c.

Agents for J. J. Clark's Spool Cotton and Marshal's Seven Threads. 105 & 107 Sacramento Sts.

N. B.—Orders solicited and carefully executed.

July 3, 1857. no.32-3m.

HARDWARE EMPORIUM.

THE undersigned having entered into co-partnership in the HARDWARE, STOVE, AND TIN BUSINESS, will hereafter (at the old stand of W. N. Ayers,) keep constantly on hand a general assortment of HARDWARE,

STOVES,
TIN-WARE,
IRON,
STEEL,
CASTINGS, &c., &c.

Also, constantly on hand a large and choice assortment of *PAINTS, OILS, GROCERIES, &c.*

All orders from a distance will be attended to with *care and dispatch.*

Send in your orders and give us a trial.

BARNES & AYERS.

Olympia, Dec. 22, 1856. no.5-3m.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

THE undersigned has just received, and will hereafter keep constantly on hand, and make thereto such additions as the wants of the community shall seem to require, a full, complete, and genuine stock of

DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Paints and Oils,
DYE WOODS, GLASS, &c.,

Among which may be found the following articles: Sands' Sarsaparilla; Townsend's do; Guysott's Yellow Dock and do; Græfenberg's do; Ayers' Cherry Pectoral; Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Græfenberg's Consumptive Balm; Mexican Mustang Liniment; Liby's Pile Ointment; Humphrey's do; Green Mountain do; Nerve and Bone Liniment; Liquid Opedildoc; Godfrey's Cordial; Bateman's Drops; Thompson's Eye Water; Græfenberg's Eye Lotion; Davis' Pain Killer; Græfenberg's Children's Panacea; Do. Uterine Catholicon; Fahnestock's Vermifuge; Bay Water; Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; Brandreth's Vegetable do; Ayer's Cathartic do; Jayne's Sanative do; Græfenberg's do; McLane's Liver do; Blood Root do; Cod Liver Oil; Olive do; Rose Water; Seidlitz Powders; Soda do; Hair Dye; Snuff; Indelible Ink; Strychnine; White and Yellow Wax; Shoulder Braces; Trusses; Arnica Flowers; Alcohol; Turpeatine; Brandy; Castor Oil; Madder; Log Wood; Copperas; Alum; Prussian Blue; Indigo Arnatto; Poor Man's Plaster; Court Plaster; Fine Sponge; Do. Emory; Isinglass; Rotten Stone; Bronze; Sal Soda; Lemon Syrup; Cream Tartar; Hops, (fresh); Arrow Root; Sago; Rad Ginger; Salt Petre; Borax; Gum Copal; Gum Shelac; Castile Soap; Windsor do; Wash Balls; Cologne; Pomatum; Bears Oil; Tooth Brushes; Spectacles; Lip Salve; Mustard; Sulphuric Acid; Muriatic do; Nitric do; Aqua Ammonia; Spirits do; Vin Colchici; Oil Cubebs; Spirits Nitre; Balsam Capaiba; Chloroform; Ether Sulphuric; Gum Camphor; Do. Arabic; Do. Myrrh; Super Carbonate Soda; Tartaric Acid; Rochelle Salts; Pil Hydrag; Blue Ointment; Extract Hyoegamus; Do. Conium; Do. Black Root; Balsam Tolu; Iodide Potash; Capsules; Opium; Rad Rhei; Iodine; Red Precipitate; Capsicum; Calomel; Sugar Lead; Sulphur; Flax Seed; Tanzy; Horehound; Catnip; Composition; Lobelia; Powdered Cubebs; Ladie's Slipper; Slippery Elm; Cardamon Seeds; Magnesia; Liquorice; Nitrate Silver; Harlem Oil; Colodion; Adhesive Plaster; Oils of Cedar, Hemlock, Sassafras, Rosemary, Wormwood, Wintergreen, Caraway, Orange, Lemon, Peppermint, Cinnamon, Origanum, Lavender, Tanzy, Aniseed, Amber, Cloves, Bergamot, Almond, etc., etc.

All these articles are warranted *pure and unadulterated, and of the very best quality*, having been selected with a view of being used in my practice, and are offered to the public and trade at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Orders from a distance will be attended to with promptness and despatch.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

☞ PRESCRIPTIONS will be attended to and put up as heretofore.

*** Remember the place—Willard's new stand, one door south of the Washington Hotel, formerly Sylvester's. G. K. WILLARD.

Olympia, April 9, 1857. no.20-ly.

Dissolution.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Samuel Merritt and A. B. Gove, under the name of "Kendall Co." at Olympia, W. T., was dissolved on the 21st day of April last, and my interest and responsibility in said firm ceased on that date.

SAMUEL MERRITT,

San Francisco, May 29, 1857. [n29-3t.

Register's and Receiver's Notice to Settlers.

IN Township	7	north, range	1	west,	W. M.
" "	21	" "	1	"	" "
" "	22	" "	1	"	" "
" "	19	" "	3	"	" "
" "	13	" "	5	"	" "
" "	16	" "	2	"	" "

All persons claiming lands in the above named townships, under the act of congress of 27th September, 1850, and the acts amendatory thereof, granting donations to actual settlers, are requested to file their notifications specifying the particular lands claimed and their location in the government survey, in the Register's office at Olympia, W. T., on or before the 12th day of September next, and all persons in the above named townships, who do not file their notifications as aforesaid, before the 12th day of October next, will forfeit their claims under the provisions of the act of 17th July, 1854.

Given under our hands at Olympia, W. T., this 12th day of June, 1857.

W. A. STRICKLER, Register,
S. GARFIELD, Receiver.

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 FORS YOUTH AND CHILDREN,

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.

FOR SALE, CHEAP!

THE present owners of the KENDALL CO. having recently purchased the interest of others in said company, at a great discount, and being about to move their present store, are desirous of closing out their entire stock, now on hand, at very low prices, for cash.

KENDALL CO.

Olympia, June 2, 1857. no.28-6w.

SAN QUINTEN SALT.

ON commission, by the KENDALL CO., the above article. Having made arrangements to receive a large and constant supply of the above SALT, the purest and best salt for both meat and fish.

As this salt is received direct from the importers, free from freight, it will be sold at the lowest prices.

Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

KENDALL CO.

Olympia, June 2, 1857. no.28-6w.

NOTICE.

THE interest of SAMUEL MERRITT, in the business of the KENDALL CO. ceased on the 22d of April last. The business of said company will hereafter be conducted by A. B. GOVE & JOSEPH CUSHMAN, under the old name and style of the

KENDALL CO.

Olympia, June 2, 1857. no.28-6w.

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.27-4f.

E. S. FOWLER, F. A. WILSON, Port Townsend. GEO. O. WILSON, San Francisco.

FOWLER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery and Ready-made Clothing, Port Townsend, W. T.

April 6, 1856. [n21-4f.

Register's and Receiver's Notice to Settlers.

In	Township	1	north,	range	4 east,
"	"	25	"	"	4 "
"	"	1	"	"	3 "
"	"	25	"	"	3 "
"	"	2	"	"	2 "
"	"	24	"	"	2 "
"	"	25	"	"	2 "
"	"	26	"	"	2 "
"	"	31	"	"	2 "
"	"	31	"	"	1 "
"	"	6	"	"	1 west.
"	"	16	"	"	1 "
"	"	14	"	"	2 "
"	"	15	"	"	2 "
"	"	16	"	"	2 "
"	"	17	"	"	3 "
"	"	18	"	"	3 "
"	"	20	"	"	3 "
"	"	13	"	"	4 "
"	"	15	"	"	4 "
"	"	16	"	"	4 "
"	"	13	"	"	10 "
"	"	14	"	"	10 "

All persons claiming lands, in the above named townships, under the act of congress of 27th September, 1850, and the act amendatory thereof, granting donations to actual settlers, are requested to file their notifications, specifying the particular lands claimed, and their location in the government surveys, in the Register's Office, at Olympia W. T., on or before the thirteenth day of August next; and all persons in the above-named townships who do not file their notifications as aforesaid before the thirteenth day of September next, will forfeit their claims under the provisions of the act of 17th July, 1854.

Given under our hands at Olympia, this 7th day of May, 1857.

WM. A. STRICKLER, Register.
S. GARFIELDE, Receiver.

Blacksmithing and Gunsmith Shop.

M. J. WEST & CO. have established themselves in Steilacoom, Pierce county, W. T., where they will carry on Blacksmithing in all its branches.

Charges moderate.

M. J. WEST & CO.

Jan. 16, 1857. 3m8

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. 1tf

THE PUGET SOUND WESLEYAN INSTITUTE.

THE NEXT TERM Of the above Institute commences on Monday, the 14th of Sept., and continues eleven weeks. Terms of tuition will be as follows:

Primary Scholars,	$5 00
Reading, Spelling and Writing,	6 00
Arithmetic, Geography and Grammar,	7 00
Higher English Branches,	8 00
Latin, Greek and French, extra, each,	3 00
Painting, Drawing and Needle-work, each,	3 00

Students from a distance can obtain boarding at about four dollars per week.

ISAAC DILLON, Principal.
M. C. DILLON, Preceptress.

Olympia, July 17, 1857.—tf.

D. PHILLIPS, San Francisco. | D. HORTON, Seattle. | D. F. 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-ly.

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.

GOING CHEAP!

3000 POUNDS BACON, SHOULDERS, &c., can be had at a bargain, by calling soon.

This bacon is of an extra quality, home cured, and was designed solely for this market. I can therefore confidently recommend it to those desirous of obtaining a good article. LEVI OFFUTT.

Olympia, April 9, 1856. 6w-no.20.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

THE Undersigned having purchased and become sole owner of the above named Hotel, and completely renovated and remodeled the same, hereby wishes to return his sincere thanks for past patronage, and requests a continuance of like favors. Having 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.

n23-tf.) SILAS GALLIHER.

ALTA HOUSE.

Vancouver, Washington Territory.

THIS New and commodious House, situated on B. Street, adjacent to the Steamboat Landing, has recently been much enlarged and improved, and is emphatically THE HOUSE for the business man, the traveller and the guest, seeking the quiet comforts of a home.

The proprietors beg leave to state that no efforts shall be spared to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon them by a generous public.

Those who wish Neat Beds, an abundant Meal, and a pleasant locality in which to enjoy health, will please to give us a call.

GOODWIN & SPEARS.

May 1, 1857. 23-y.

COLUMBIA DINING HALL.

WASHINGTON STREET,

NEXT DOOR TO THE CARTER HOUSE

Portland, Oregon.

THE above named house has just been fitted up in a neat style as an

EATING ESTABLISHMENT,

and richly furnished, and is now open for the accommodation of the public.

No pains will be spared by the proprietor to render it satisfactory to all who may call.

It is appropriately arranged and furnished for the accommodation of Evening Parties of gentlemen or ladies.

ICE CREAMS

Will be kept in proper season.

☞ FARMERS are respectfully invited to call with whatever they have NICE TO SELL, such as Fresh Eggs, Butter, &c.—early Vegetables, &c.

☞ SPORTSMEN will please bring their Game.

Good Accommodations for a few Lodgers.

R. CLARK, Proprietor.

Portland, March 27, 1857. [23-tf.

WANTED

AT PORT LUDLOW.

THE Undersigned having taken the contract to furnish Lumber, Stone, &c., for the Light-House on Patoash Island and at New Dunginess, will employ about twenty men, and will receive proposals for the delivery of Stone and Lumber on Dunginess Spit, and Patoash Island from parties having suitable vessels for conveying such materials. Application to be made to Capt. J. R. Thorndyke, at Port Ludlow.

W. T. SAYWARD.

May 1, 1857. [23-3t.

ATWILL & CO.,

No. 174, Washington Street,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

SHEET, CARD, & BOOK

MUSIC,

Piano Fortes,

AND OTHER

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

STRINGS & REEDS FOR VIOLINS, GUITARS, CLARIONETS, &c.

Also, a large wholesale stock of

FANCY GOODS AND TOYS, BILLIARD BALLS, WAX AND CUE LEATHERS, FLAGS OF ALL NATIONS, BOXING GLOVES, &c., &c., &c.

Together with all kinds of YANKEE NOTIONS, useful or amusing.

Goods packed with great care, and forwarded with promptness.

☞ All orders should mention by what boat or express company the goods are required to be sent.

ATWILL & CO.,
No. 174, Washington Street.

San Francisco, May 1, 1857. 3m-no.23.

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.

Office Hours from 8 A. M., till 10 o'clock, P. M.

Portland, September 27, 1856. [2[illegible]

NEW GOODS
....AND....
GREAT BARGAINS!!

WILSON & DUNLAP

HAVE just received per bark "Ork," and are now opening at their new store, on the corner of Main and Third streets, the largest and best assortment of

DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
Hats, Caps, Clothing,
Groceries & Provisions,

ever before brought to this market, and which they will sell at the lowest prices for CASH.

Customers purchasing of them will have their money refunded, on returning all articles which do not prove to be as good as recommended.

Amongst their large assortment will be found the following:—

French Prints,	French Merinos,
do Lawns,	English do
do Flowers,	Bonnet Wreaths,
Ladies' Bonnets,	Jet Bracelets,
do Leghorn Hats,	Parasols,
do Dress Trimmings,	French Fans,
Victoria Lawns,	Cordelette,
Oilchintz Prints,	Straw Trimmings,
Cocheco Prints,	Alexander's Kid Gloves.
(new styles.)	Cambrick Muslins,
Linen Handkerchiefs,	Hair-Brushes, and

TOILET ARTICLES.

Cassimere Pants,	Linen Pants,
Marseilles Vests,	Black Cassimere Vests,
Black Satin Vests,	Hats, of assorted qualities.
Calico Shirts,	White Shirts,
Merino Undershirts,	Merino Drawers,
Mahogany Frame Mirrors,	Wall Paper,
Gilt do do	&c., &c.

GROCERIES, PRESERVES, AND PIE-FRUITS.

Nutmegs,	Mace,
Cloves,	Allspice,
Pepper, Cinnamon, Sage,	Sweet Marjoram, Thyme,
Roast Chicken,	Assorted Preserves,
Pie Fruits,	Oysters and Lobsters,
Strawberries,	Green Corn,
Tomatoes, Pine Apples,	Apple Sauce,
Fresh & Dried Apples,	Raisins and Citron,

Orange Peel, and PAUL DE VERE'S concentrated extracts for flavoring Pies and Cakes.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Turner's Ginger Wine,	Wolfe's Scheidam Schnapps,
Heidsick's Champaigne,	Barbier's do do
Cordon Royal do	R. B. Byass' Ale & Porter,
American Brandy,	New England Rum,
French do	Holt's Bourbon Whiskey,
Holland Gin,	Monongahela do
American do	

And many other articles too numerous to mention.

WILSON & DUNLAP are expecting invoices of goods per Cyrus and Merchantman, and as they will be constantly adding to their already extensive assortment, all those desirous of good bargains will find it to their interest to call at the CHEAP STORE and

"C"

before purchasing elsewhere.

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

OLYMPIA MARKET.

THE UNDERSIGNED having purchased the entire interest of Mitchell & Stewart in the former establishment as above, design continuing the business at the old stand.—Having made extensive repairs and remodled the establishment, they will hereafter be enabled to wait upon and serve out their goods and wares to customers in a manner second to none on the Pacific coast.

Fresh beef, pork, mutton, venison, &c., will be kept constantly on hand. Also, hams, bacon, lard, tallow, butter, eggs, etc. Game and poultry when it can be obtained. Fruits, vegetables, grain, etc., etc.

The shipping interest will be attended to, and be properly supplied on application to the undersigned.

Farmers are requested to give us a call—we intend paying as good prices as any of our neighbors.

Town customers regularly supplied.

JAMES K. HURD.

Olympia, May 22, 1857. 26tf

JUST RECEIVED

BY THE UNDERSIGNED, a fresh supply of family GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, PRESERVED FRUITS of all kinds, NUTS, CANDIES, ALE, PORTER, LIQUORS, &c., all of which, with many other articles in the grocery line and DRY GOODS line will be sold cheap for cash or country produce.

J. N. LOW.

Olympia, May 22, 1857. 25tf

For Sale or Rent.

THE LARGE and commodious two story dwelling, located on Main street, eligibly situated, and well adapted for use either as a retail store, family residence, or boarding house, can be had, for sale or rent, by applying soon.

For further particulars, terms of sale, &c., apply to the undersigned, or to Geo. Gallagher, Olympia.

THOMAS JOHNSTON.

Olympia, May 22, 1857. 26tf

Hair Cutting, Champooing, &c.

NOW OPENED in Olympia, one door south of the Nonpareil Saloon, a *magnum bonum*, "A No. 1" BARBER SHOP, in which the various functions of such an establishment will be satisfactorily performed, or no charge made.

A supply of fancy soaps, oils, cologne water, perfumes, &c., constantly on hand and for sale.

Call and be *shaved*.

Olympia, May 22, 1857. 26tf.

ATTENTION!

ANTI-STEVEN'S MEN!!

NOW that Governor Stevens is nominated, the undersigned will give the highest price—half cash, half goods—for Washington Territory War Scrip.

Call at the store of WM. RUTLEDGE.

Olympia, May 15, 1857. no.25-tf.

PAPEP 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 French and American Borders;
300 ps Tapistry Velvet Carpet;
625 ps Tapestry Brussels Carpet;
230 ps Three-Ply Carpet;
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 dozen Matts, assorted;

Stair Rods, Table Covers, Glimps, Fringes &c., Wholesale and Retail, by

FRANK BAKER,

mar 13-3m17. 110 & 112 Clay st., San Francisco.

Orders from the country filled with care and dispatch. May 15, 1857. n25-3m.

Faugh au Ballagh.

THE UNDERSIGNED have made an arrangement with the North Olympia Mill for a constant supply of assorted Lumber, which we will be happy to sell in quantities to suit purchasers. Orders filled with despatch, and delivered at any place desired.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

MITCHELL & STUART.

Olympia, May 8, 1857. [n24-tf.

Democratic Notice!!

AT A MEETING of the Democracy of Island County, held at Coveland on the 11th day of April 1857, the second Saturday, 13th June, was fixed upon as the day for the Democracy of the County to meet at Coveland for the purpose of nominating two candidates to serve in the next Legislature of the Territory, and County officers generally; also one Councilman for the District, at which time it is hoped an expression from the other counties in the District will be had as to their choice of a Councilman.

WALTER CROCKETT, Chm'n.

J. Y. SEWELL, Sec'y.

ALALN, LOWE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

123 CLAY-STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

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

June 25, 1853. 6m42

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-ly.

HARDWARE EMPORIUM.

THE undersigned having entered into co-partnership in the HARDWARE, STOVE, AND TIN BUSINESS, will hereafter (at the old stand of W. N. Ayers,) keep constantly on hand a general assortment of HARDWARE,

STOVES, TIN-WARE, IRON, STEEL,

CASTINGS, &c., &c.

Also, constantly on hand a large and choice assortment of *PAINTS, OILS, GROCERIES, &c.*

All orders from a distance will be attended to with *care and dispatch.*

Send in your orders and give us a trial.

BARNES & AYERS.

Olympia, Dec. 22, 1856. no.5-3m.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

THE undersigned has just received, and will hereafter keep constantly on hand, and make thereto such additions as the wants of the community shall seem to require, a full, complete, and genuine stock of

DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Paints and Oils,
DYE WOODS, GLASS, &c.,

Among which may be found the following articles: Sands' Sarsaparilla; Townsend's do; Guysott's Yellow Dock and do; Græfenberg's do; Ayers' Cherry Pectoral; Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Græfenberg's Consumptive Balm; Mexican Mustang Liniment; Liby's Pile Ointment; Humphrey's do; Green Mountain do; Nerve and Bone Liniment; Liquid Opedildoc; Godfrey's Cordial; Bateman's Drops; Thompson's Eye Water; Græfenberg's Eye Lotion; Davis' Pain Killer; Græfenberg's Children's Panacea; Do. Uterine Catholicon; Fahnestock's Vermifuge; Bay Water; Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; Brandreth's Vegetable do; Ayer's Cathartic do; Jayne's Sanative do; Græfenberg's do; McLane's Liver do; Blood Root do; Cod Liver Oil; Olive do; Rose Water; Seidlitz Powders; Soda do; Hair Dye; Snuff; Indelible Ink; Strychnine; White and Yellow Wax; Shoulder Braces; Trusses; Arnica Flowers; Alcohol; Turpentine; Brandy; Castor Oil; Madder; Log Wood; Copperas; Alum; Prussian Blue; Indigo Arnatto; Poor Man's Plaster; Court Plaster; Fine Sponge; Do. Emory; Isinglass; Rotten Stone; Bronze; Sal Soda; Lemon Syrup; Cream Tartar; Hops, (fresh); Arrow Root; Sago; Rad Ginger; Salt Petre; Borax; Gum Copal; Gum Shelac; Castile Soap; Windsor do; Wash Balls; Cologne; Pomatum; Bears Oil; Tooth Brushes; Spectacles; Lip Salve; Mustard; Sulphuric Acid; Muriatic do; Nitric do; Aque Ammonia; Spirits do; Vin Colchici; Oil Cubebs; Spirits Nitre; Balsam Capaiba; Chloroform; Ether Sulphuric; Gum Camphor; Do. Arabic; Do. Myrrh; Super Carbonate Soda; Tartaric Acid; Rochelle Salts; Pil Hydrag; Blue Ointment; Extract Hyocgamus; Do. Conium; Do. Black Root; Balsam Tolu; Iodide Potash; Capsules; Opium; Rad Rhei; Iodine; Red Precipitate; Capsicum; Calomel; Sugar Lead; Sulpher; Flax Seed; Tanzy; Horehound; Catnip; Composition; Lobelia; Powdered Cubebs; Ladie's Slipper; Slippery Elm; Cardamon Seeds; Magnesia; Liquorice; Nitrate Silver; Harlem Oil; Colodion; Adhesive Plaster; Oils of Cedar, Hemlock, Sassafras, Rosemary, Wormwood, Wintergreen, Caraway, Orange, Lemon, Peppermint, Cinnamon, Origanum, Lavender, Tanzy, Aniseed, Amber, Cloves, Bergamot, Almond, etc., etc.

All these articles are warranted *pure and unadulterated, and of the very best quality*, having been selected with a view of being used in my practice, and are offered to the public and trade at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Orders from a distance will be attended to with promptness and despatch.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

PRESCRIPTIONS will be attended to and put up as heretofore.

*** Remember the place—Willard's new stand, one door souch of the Washington Hotel, formerly Sylvester's.

G. K. WILLARD.

Olympia, April 9, 1857. no.20-ly.

CUSTOM SAWING,
AT THE
TUMWATER SAW MILLS.

THE undersigned having leased the well known Mills of Messrs. Ward & Hays, and put the same in complete and perfect repair, is now prepared to saw to order, and fill any bills for lumber that may be entrusted to him.

He guarantees to furnish better fir, cedar and other lumber—*clear and unspotted*—than has heretofore been delivered at any saw mill in the territory, with greater promptness, and on far more accommodating terms. My aim shall be to accommodate home purchasers first—distant customers afterwards.

Orders respectfully solicited. No charges made for bills of lumber that do not give full satisfaction. Call and see. Not being prepared to run over the country to collect small accounts, all debts and dues for lumber must be adjusted at the "Captain's Office" at the mill.

S. D. RINEHEART.

Tum Water, April 2d, 1857. [n19-tf.

New Year's Call.

PERSONS knowing themselves indebted to M Louisson & Co. are requested to make us a New Year's call, and surprise us and our pockets by promptly paying up. Such as have owed us for the last three years, and are unable to pay, are requested to call in and inform us of this fact, when further time will be given and credit entered on our books for the call. We shall deem it as an evidence of the honest intents of such as may comply with the request of this notice, and lay the delay to their inability to pay. The contrary will be our opinion of such as do not, and who may seem disposed to shrink and "shy" the faces of old creditors and honest friends.

M. LOUISSON & CO.

Olympia, Dec. 19, 1856. 4tf

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

For Sale.

A TWO STORY DWELLING, situated in Seattle, King county, designed either as a store or tavern, well finished inside and out, being clothed and papered inside, and advantageously situated, may be purchased on reasonable terms by application being made to the undersigned.

ALSO, a claim situated at the mouth of the Duwamish river, well watered, and on which is erected good log house, there is cleared and under fence about 5 acres of land.

Several town lots will also be disposed of in Seattle.

JOHN J. MOSS.

September 7, 1855 no52:tf

Information Wanted

OF the present whereabouts, if living, of AARON F. T. COLLEY, who emigrated from Wisconsin for California in 1849—resided there until 1855, when he went to Oregon to purchase cattle, and has not been heard from since. His relatives in Wisconsin and Pennsylvania are very anxious to have some tidings from him.

Information addressed to W. H. WOOD, Steilacoom, Puget Sound, W. T., or to the office of the "Pioneer and Democrat," Olympia, W. T., will be thankfully received.

Oregon and California papers, will confer a favor by inserting the above.

NOTICE.

THE trustees of the PUGET SOUND WESLEYAN INSTITUTE are hereby requested to meet at the Methodist Episcopal Church, in this place, on THURSDAY, the NINTH DAY OF JULY, at the hour of six o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is desired.

WM. WRIGHT, Sec'y.

Olympia, June 25, 1857. no.31-2t.

NEW STORE,
SPLENDID SPRING AND SUMMER ASSORTMENT.

PHILLIPS, HORTON, & CO.,

HAVING established themselves permanently in Olympia, in the mercantile business, would respectfully inform those wishing to purchase goods, that they are now opening on the corner of Main and Second streets, one door north of the Washington Hotel, a splendid assortment of Dry Goods, Family Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Shelf-ware, &c., which they purpose selling off at very low figures for cash or country produce, but not on a credit.

Fresh additions will be made to the stock already on hand by future arrival of vessels.

In short, it is our intention to keep stock adequate to the wants of the people. And as car goods are bought with cash by the senior partner (an experienced buyer) we are confident that we will be able to give as good bargains as any house in the Territory.

Then to one and all we say CALL and examine for yourselves.

PHILLIPS, HORTON & CO.

Olympia, April 17, 1856. [n21-tf.

GRAND MOUND NURSERY:
Fruit, Shrubs, & Flowers.

IN addition to my former extensive variety of FRUIT, SHADE, AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

I have lately obtained, from one of the most extensive nurseries in California, a choice lot of

SHRUBBERY, FLOWERS, VINES, &c.

Among which may be found the following:—

6 varieties English Strawberries;
6 " Raspberries;
15 " budded Peaches;
50 " Roses, from the California Premium Nursery;

Also, a fine lot of ornamental trees, such as English walnut, American elm, horse chest-nut, butter-nut, weeping willow, &c.

Also, many other varieties of Shrubs and Flowers, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, can be found at the Grand Mound Branch Nursery, in front of E. Sylvester's new residence.

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, Feb. 20, 1857. no.13-ly.

Nonpareil Saloon,

S. L. D. WESTBROOK, PROPRIETOR,

Main Street, Two Doors North of the Pacific House.

THE citizens of Olympia, the travelling community *in particular*, and the universal world in *general*, are hereby informed by the undersigned, that he has leased the above well known establishment, and will endeavor to make it an agreeable resort for all who may favor him with their custom.

It shall be the constant endeavor of the proprietor to maintain the good name and character this house has ever sustained. He will ever keep on hand the BEST of Wines, Liquors, Syrups, Cigars, &c., and conduct the establishment in such a manner, that few shall "equal—none excel."

Oysters, lobsters, sardines, eggs, &c., furnished to private parties, if desired.

A ball alley and billiard table are attached to the premises.

Prices moderate. Terms cash. "Narry" credit, and "halo" books.

S. L. D. WESTBROOK.

Olympia, Jan. 11, 1856. y-n.16.

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S
EXPRESS COMPANY.

Treasure, Packages, Parcels, Letters and Freight forwarded from all parts of Washington Territory by every steamer to all parts of California and the Atlantic States, leaving the office at Olympia about the 5th and 20th of every month.

Drafts procured on California and all the Eastern cities, and particular attention paid to the collection of notes, accounts, &c., in all parts of the United States.

All orders for the purchase of merchandise, books, &c., attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

S. WILLIAMS, Agent,
At the store of J. & C. E. Williams.

Olympia, Feb. 18, 1856

BALLOU'S PICTORIAL
DRAWING-ROOM COMPANION.
A Record of the beautiful and useful in Art.

This paper presents in the most elegant and available form, a weekly literary melange of notable events of the day. Its columns are devoted to original tales, sketches and poems, by the BEST AMERICAN AUTHORS, and the cream of the domestic and foreign news; the whole well spiced with wit and humor. Each paper is *beautifully illustrated* with numerous accurate engravings, by eminent artists, of notable objects, current events in all parts of the world, and of men and manners, altogether making a paper entirely original in this country. Its pages contain views of every populous city in the known world, of all buildings of note in the eastern or western hemisphere, of all the principal ships and steamers of the navy and merchant service, with fine and accurate portraits of every noted character in the world, both male and female.

TERMS:—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

1 subscriber, one year	$3 00
4 subscribers, " "	10 00
10 " " "	20 00

Any person sending us *sixteen* subscribers at the last rate, shall receive the *seventeenth* copy gratis.

*** One copy of THE FLAG OF OUR UNION, and one copy of BALLOU'S PICTORIAL, when taken together by one person, one year, for $4.

Published every Saturday, by

M. M. BALLOU,
Corner of Tremont and Broomfield Sts., Boston.

Livery Stable.

HAVING purchased the interest of A. J. Baldwin, in the Livery Stable, heretofore under the name of A. J. Baldwin & Co., I am prepared to furnish good saddle horses, and do all kinds of teaming on the shortest notice.

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

EDMUND SYLVESTER.

Olympia, Jan. 25th, 1856.-tf.

REMOVED.

DR. M. P. BURNS, late of Steilacoom, Pierce Co., W. T., has removed to Olympia, into the house formerly occupied by John G. Parker, on Main street, next door to Wilson & Dunlap's new store.

Olympia, April 9, 1857. no.20-tf.

Cabinet & Chair Shop.

TO THE CITIZENS of Olympia and the surrounding country, the undersigned would respectfully give notice, that he has become proprietor of the well known Cabinet Shop, and is prepared to fill all orders at short notice. He will also keep constantly on hand a variety of furniture, such as Bedsteads, Tables, &c.

Prices are moderate. Cash, Lumber, Produce and Stock of all kinds taken in exchange for Furnituree

JOSEPH SHAW.

Olympia, Oct. 7, 1856. 48ly

Piano Fortes and Melodeons.
PIANO COVERS AND MUSIC STOOLS.

WOODWORTH & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF PIANO FORTES AND MELODEONS.

130 Clay St., are the exclusive agents for the sale of the STODART'S PIANO FORTES AND PRINCE'S MELODEONS, in California, and are constantly receiving them direct from the Manufactory. Such arrangements have been made as will enable them to supply these celebrated instruments at manufacturer's prices, thus securing to purchasers the advantage of making a personal selection from a large and complete assortment, and of avoiding the great risk and delay of importation. Just received a stock of Piano Fortes for hire.

San Francisco, April 21, 1856. 33-tf

Noisy Carrier's

BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 77 Long Wharf, San Francisco, California. Books, Stationery, Pocket Cutlery, Blank Books, Cheap Publications, Books of History, Romance, Religion, and all of the latest varieties, and at the cheapest rates. Type for marking clothing, at wholesale and retail.

HCAS. P. KIMBALL, Pres't.

June 8, 1855 33-ly

BUSINESS CARDS.

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-yly.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

G. COLLIRR 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.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned being about to *close doors* and "take in" his sign preparatory to his departure for the States, would hereby tender his grateful thanks to the numerous friends of the "NONPAREIL SALOON," for their kind patronage during the past year, and, until the arrival of the *greatful "epoch,"* invites them to call again. At the same time he wishes to inform them that all shall receive his renewed thanks, who may present themselves at the Clerk's desk, at the head of the counter—west end of saloon—and *pay up* such little demands as he may hold against them. He is fearful that many are unfortunately troubled with a loss of memory. Therefore remember—"come up every body." The public's humble servant,

S. L. D. WESTBROOK,
Proprietor "Nonpareil."

Olympia, April 2d, 1857.-n19-tf.

CLARK DREW,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
Steilacoom, W. T.,

WILL attend promptly to the repairing of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, of Chronometers, and Nautical instruments generally.

Patronage solicited and work guaranteed. Give me a trial and prove my work.

Steilacoom, Jan. 30th, 1856—n10-ly.

E. H. WILSON,	WM. G. DUNLAP,
No. 64 Front St. cor. of Sacramento, San Francisco, Cal.	Olympia, W. T.

WILSON & DUNLAP,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
BOOTS, SHOES, FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

And other Goods adapted to the General Trade at

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Also, forwarding and Commission Merchants, No. 64 Front St., cor. Sacramento, San Francisco.

N. B. Liberal Cash advances made on consignments. Particular attention paid to the purchase of Goods and Puget Sound Lumber.

Oct. 3, 1856.—n17.

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. ly.44.

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.

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

LAFAYETTE BALCH,
MERCHANT,
STEILACOOM, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Oct. 1853. 5tf

WM. WRIGHT,
SADDLER,
Olympia, Washington Territory.

August 17th 1855-n49-ly.

GEORGE GALLAGHER,

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

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

W. H. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

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.

Eight Horse Power.
Pitt's Improved Patent Thresher and Separator.

T. W. GLASGOW & Co., are prepared at short notice, to do up the business of threshing Wheat, Oats, &c., throughout the county of Thurston. 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.

M. P. BURNS,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, & OCCULIST.
—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.

THE PUGET SOUND WESLEYAN INSTITUTE.

THE SUMMER TERM Of the above School commences on Monday, the 27th of April, and continues eleven weeks. Terms of tuition will be as follows:

Primary Scholars,	$5 00
Reading, Spelling and Writing,	6 00
Arithmetic, Geography and Grammar,	7 00
Higher English Branches,	8 00
Latin, Greek and French, extra, each,	3 00
Painting, Drawing and Needle-work, each,	3 00

Students from a distance can obtain boarding at about four dollars per week.

ISAAC DILLON, Principal.
M. C. DILLON, Preceptress.

Olympia, April 22d.-tf.

THOMAS LAMBERT. CHARLES POTTER.

THOMAS LAMBERT & Co.,
WASHINGTON STREET,
BETWEEN BATTERY AND SANSOME.

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

San Francisco, Jeb. 10, 1853.

EMBROIDERIES,
LACFS,
AND RIBBONS.

MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S

HOSIERY,

Of every description and quality.

Gloves, Cravats, Shirts, Drawers.

AMERICAN, ENGLISH, FRENCH & GERMAN

FANCY GOODS,

By late arrivals of steamers and clippers.

HUGHES & WALLACE.

105 and 107 Sacramento Street,

May 15, 1857. no.25-3m. San Francisco.

Furs! Furs!

SEA OTTER, LAND OTTER, AND BEAVER SKINS, and all other descriptions of Furs bought at the highest market prices by

J. OTTENHEIMER,
57 Sacramento Stree.

Dec. 12-3-3m

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.
OUR JULY NUMBER, 1857,
Commences the 49th Volume of Graham.

WITH it we shall also commence various improvements in the typography, style, contents and business arrangements of the work, so that our readers may look forward with pleasurable anticipations thereto. It will be our endeavor to make the Magazine worthy of the high reputation it has previously enjoyed, and of the liberal support so generously extended to it by an appreciative public. Bringing to its aid years of experience in the walks of popular literature, and in the not less important departments of publication and typography, together with all the modern facilities for issuing a first-class Magazine, we feel confident of being able to place Graham's American Monthly in the front rank of our national periodical literature. No effort on our part shall be wanting to the accomplishment of this end, and whatever enterprise, judicious outlay, or a taste for the elegant, the picturesque, the refined, the interesting or the valuable can command, shall be furnished to the readers of this Magazine. Stimulated by a desire to infuse fresh spirit into the work, we shall not confine our scope to a particular vein of literary or pictorial matter, but shall comprehend all that may be desired by the popular taste in such a periodical. Recognizing the truth that geninsis of no clime or country, we shall endeavor to make our Magazine as cosmopolitan as our country, and as the latter is the refuge of all nations and people aspiring for republican freedom, so, the former shall always have a place for whatever is really interesting or valuable in the current miscellaneous literature of the world. At the same time, we shall, with especial care, study to preserve the high character which Graham's Magazine has always maintained, as the organ of our own peculiar national writers. Deeming that the public look for something better in a periodical of this kind than mere fugitive or occasional productions, we shall not publish anything which is not interesting, valuable, spirited or entertaing, no matter from what source it may come, or how eminent may be the name of its author. On the other hand, we shall feel a pride in rescuing genius or talent from obscurity, and be ready at all times to give place to any good article, even though the writer may not have the santtion of a popular name.

The active, enterprising, vigorous and powerful mind of the nation requires, we think, a nutriment which shall add to its strength, stimulate its growth and correspond with its own high hopes and glorious destiny. The dreamy, sketchy, and insubstantial character of too much of our current literature, affords no type for those who would venture upon a career of success in this line. It may minister to the pleasure of a passing moment, though even that is doubtful in such a community. But it cannot do more. For as the figures upon the canvass must not be those of still life, they must speak to our feelings and sympathies. The writers must take their subjects from the great drama of actual life, which is going on so busily all around us. We know that it is difficult to do all this, and that it is much easier to promise than to perform, yet, as broken promises would be of no advantage to an enterprise of this character, we could hope to gain nothing more than a mere temporary success by holding up deceptive lures. And regarding the field before us with the perceptive faculties of practical men, who have long been accustomed to deal with the popular taste, and have some experience of the channels in which it runs, we think we make no promises which we shall not be fully able to perform, as soon as our operations may be rightly under way.

We shall study to present the public, monthly, with an ingenious and agreeable variety of contents, affording a mental feast not to be met with in other periodicels. And that the taste for the fine-arts, now so rapidly growing in the interior, may not want fostering, we shall present every month a large number of the best engravings, by European and American artists, on subjects of interest to general readers. Our fashion department, always superior to that of our cotemporaries, will still continue to be so. We shall, for this purpose, engage the services of persons who are earliest apprized of the variations of the modes in the fashionable circles of Paris, London, New York and Philadelphia. On this Magazine, therefore, our patrons in the interior may surely rely, as the best monitor of the fashions in America. Our review of new books will be guided by thorough independence of tone and thought.

Such are the views with which we enter upon our new career. If merit can command success, we shall most earnestly strive to deserve it. And having an abiding faith in the correctness, generally, of the popular judgment, we feel sanguine of a liberal support.

TERMS:

One copy, one year, $3; Two copies, $5; Five copies, and one to getter-up of club, $10; Eleven copies, and one to agent, $20.

WATSON & CO., Publishers,
Bulletin Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Notice to the Public

THAT I have entered my Land Claim, located on the Chehalis river, Lewis county, W. T., and forbid any person trespassing on said land.

A. S. WILSON.

Oct. 13, 1855- 6tf.

SEATTLE STEAM SAW MILL.

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

H. L. YESLER & CO.

Seattle, Sept. 3, 1853. 1tf.

The British Periodical
Republications,
—AND THE—
"FARMER'S GUIDE."

Price Reduced to Five Dollars!

NOW ready, complete in two volumes royal 8vo. THE FARMER'S GUIDE TO SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE, *alias* the new and only correct edition of "STEVENS' BOOK OF THE FARM;" by Henry Stevens, F. R. S., of Edinburgh. With an American Appendix, by J. P. Norton, Prof. of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven. "This work embraces every subject of importance connected with Agriculture in all its various branches, both theoretical and practical. Its clear and copious details, the fullness and accuracy of its information, the completeness of every illustration, have in an agricultural work on practice, never been equalled." It is arranged under four separate heads, represented by the four seasons of the year—Winter, Spring, Summer, and Autumn—and the notes of Prof. Norton are appended in the same order, adding greatly to the value of the work by adapting it to the soil, climate, growth, &c., of this country. The united labors of two such distinguished writers constitute this the most complete and valuable agricultural work ever issued from the press. It comprises two large royal 8vo. volumes, and contains 1600 pages, besides 14 splendid steel engravings, and about 600 engravings on wood. The latter illustrates almost every implement of husbandry new in use; the various methods of plowing, planting, &c., &c.; and the former the domestic animals, the farm-steading, &c. The work is elegantly printed on thick white paper, from the English stereotype plates, and neatly bound in embossed matic guilt muslin; price $5. The work will be sent by mail, free of postage. To any post-office not more than 3,000 miles distrant from New York, for $1 additional, over 3,000 miles, from New York, for $2 additional. Good canvassing agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be allowed.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
Publishers, No. 54, Gold st., cor. Fulton and New York street.

Letter from Mr. Stevens.

"REDBRAE COTTAGE, EDINBURGH,
September 30, 1851.

"Messrs. Leonard Scott & Co.—Gentlemen—I beg to say that your 'Farmer's Guide' is the only genuine edition published in the United States of America of my work the 'Book of the Farm.' The edition circulating at present in the States under the title of the 'Book of the Farm,' is taken from the first edition of my work, written ten years ago, which, in my second edition, I entirely re-modelled, and in great part re-wrote, adopting all the more recent improvements in the practice of agriculture suggested by scientific experiment, and making it, in effect, quite a new book.

"I am, sir, your obedient servant,
"HENRY STEPHENS."

Notices of the Press.

FARMER'S GUIDE.—The concluding No. of this work is upon our table, and we but repeat the unanimous verdict of the Agricultural press, in saying that it is among the most complete and reliable contributions to scientific and practical agriculture. The arrangement of the work is convenient for reference, the illustrations beautiful, the language plain, clear, intelligible, and truthful. The work comprises two royal 8vo. vols. of 1600 pages, including 600 wood cuts and 14 steel engravings.—*Ohio Cultivator.*

We have received this highly interesting and useful, but above all, practical work. We know of no other agricultural work ever published in this country which might compare with the one just named in practical usefulness and intrinsic merit in general.—*Buffalo Wool Grower.*

THE FARMER'S GUIDE.—This work is a rich mine of agricultural knowledge, presented in a simple and familiar style, giving copious details of the best practice on English farms, and adapted to general use in this country by the judicious notes of the American editor. The intelligent farmer will find it very attractive reading. In the comparison between English and American husbandry, for which it furnishes ample materials, he may obtain many valuable hints for increasing the product of his own acres. The mental stimulus given by the perusal of such writing is quite as important as their more immediate purposes; and even if they should not refund the expense of their purchase in dollars and cents at the end of the year, they will more than make the outlay good in the intellectual benefits which they impart.—*New York Tribune.*

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Great reduction in the price of the latter Publication!

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The great and important events—Religious, Political, and Military—now agitating the nations of the Old World, give to these Publications an interest and value they never before possessed. They occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news-items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the newspaper, and the pondrous tone of the historian, written long after the living interest in the facts he records shall have passed away. The progress of the war in the East occupies a large space in their pages. Every movement is closely criticised, whether of friend or of foe, and all short-comings fearlessly pointed out. The letters from the Crimea and from the Baltic in Blackwood's Magazine, from two of its most popular contributors, give a more intellibible and reliable account of the movements of the great belligerents than can elsewhere be fonnd.

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This is, confessedly, the most complete work on agriculture ever published, and in order to give it a wider circulation, the publishers have resolved to reduce the price to five dollars for the two volumes.

When sent by mail (post paid) to California and Oregon, the price will be $7. To every other part of the Union and to Canada (post paid) $6. This work is not the old "Book of the Farm."

Remittances and communications should always be addressed, post paid, to the publishers.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
54 Gold street, New York.

Sept. 12, 1856. 44-tf